Sanitation
Economy

Permanence
Earlier Occupancy

Low Upkeep
Sales Appeal

Availability
Adaptability

4d
5

Facing tile

Catalog
47c

FACING TILE INSTITUTE

affiliated with

SCPI
STRUCTURAL · CLAY · PRODUCTS · INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON D.C.

PRODUCTS AND GUARANTEE *of the* FACING TILE INSTITUTE

ORGANIZATION

The Facing Tile Institute comprises the leading manufacturers of structural glazed and unglazed facing tile. This organization is not entirely new, but is in reality an enlargement of the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute, that dependable organization of service and quality so well known to the architectural profession and to the other users of high grade building materials. In order to increase its policy of progress, coordination and simplification, and to further its aim of constant improvement, the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute augmented its scope of service by including the leading producers of unglazed facing tile made from a light burning de-aired clay. New in name, but old in tradition, and ever mindful of its prestige and responsibilities, the Facing Tile Institute presents a wider scope of products and offers its increased services to the professions of the building industry.

PRODUCTS

The products of the members of the Facing Tile Institute include all of the varied shapes and sizes, together with the necessary and supplementary shapes, in a variety of colors and with finishes of ceramic glaze, salt glaze, clear glaze or unglazed, all produced from light burning de-aired clay. Years of experience have proved that this type of clay provides the best body for superior glazed or unglazed facing tile. To obtain a grade of ware meeting the Facing Tile Institute Specifications, the architect should always include the stipulation "produced from a light burning de-aired clay."

Servicing jobs is a primary requisite of each Facing Tile Institute member, and all members must have proved to be fully capable of serving jobs of any size with the required quality, and strictly in accordance with the Institute's specifications for the type of ware desired. Each member manufacturer is an established producer with experience in every type of job involving facing tile.

STANDARDIZED SIZES AND QUALITY

Standardized sizes and quality have been achieved through the Institute's organized effort in cooperation with leading architects, universities and Government agencies. The coordination and standardization have greatly reduced the number of sizes and shapes without in any way restricting the full expression of the designer's artistic ideas. This program of simplification is of invaluable aid to the architect in design, and is of equal importance to the contractor. Further improvement in quality and shapes is consistently being sought through the Institute's continuous research program. With a superior product assured by the quality standards set forth in the Institute's specifications, architects may be assured of receiving on the job the best produced in glazed or unglazed facing tile by specifying the products produced by members of the Facing Tile Institute.

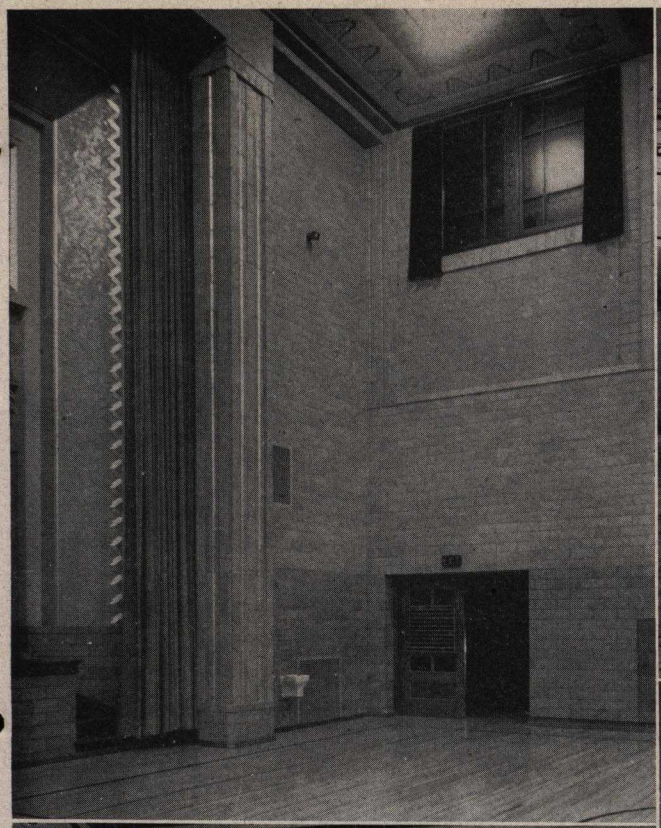
GUARANTEE

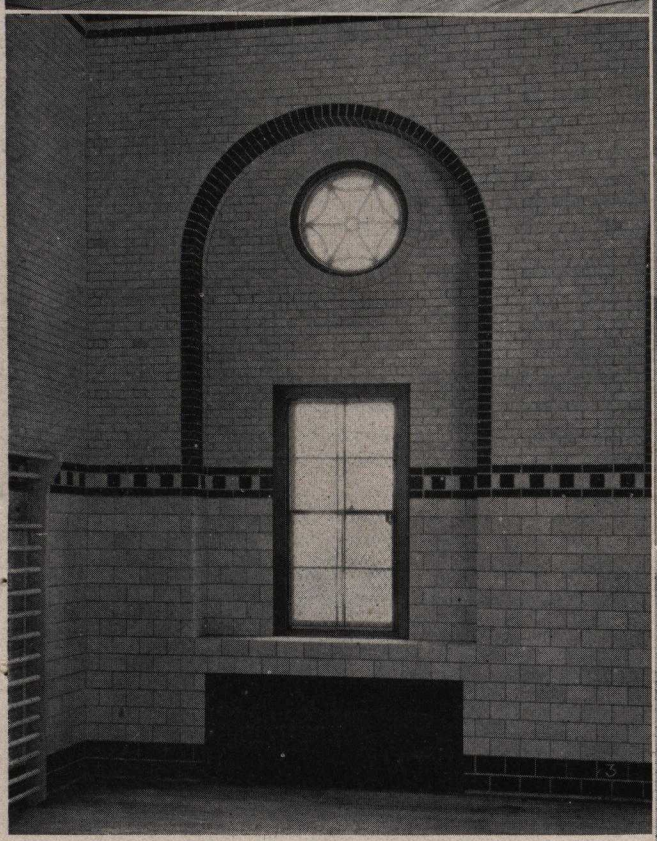
Each member of the Facing Tile Institute guarantees that any ware manufactured by him will conform to the quality standards, tolerances and grading rules established by the Institute. If it can be established within reasonable time, but in no event longer than one year, that any material does not conform to these standards, the manufacturer will replace defective units. The measure of damage after ware has been installed will be the replacement of defective units without charge at the factory, but no charge for labor or other expenses required to repair defective ware or damage occasioned by it will be allowed. This guarantee is expressly in lieu of all other guarantees and warranties expressed or implied and of all other obligations or liability on the manufacturer's part, and the manufacturer neither assumes nor authorizes any other person to assume for him any other liability in connection with the sale of his ware.

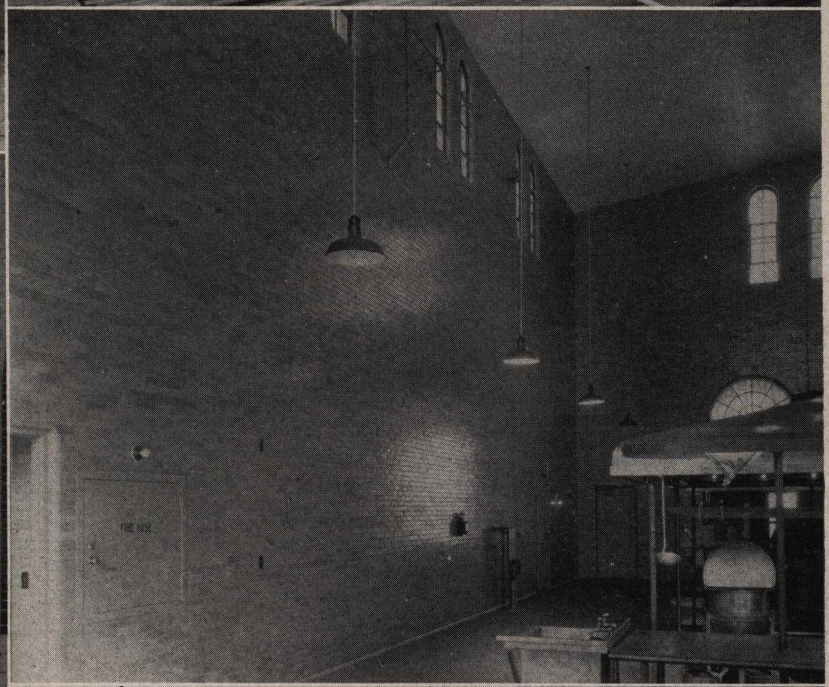
In no event will replacement of Off-Grades be made after installation. No replacement will be made of ware chipped on job or after installation.

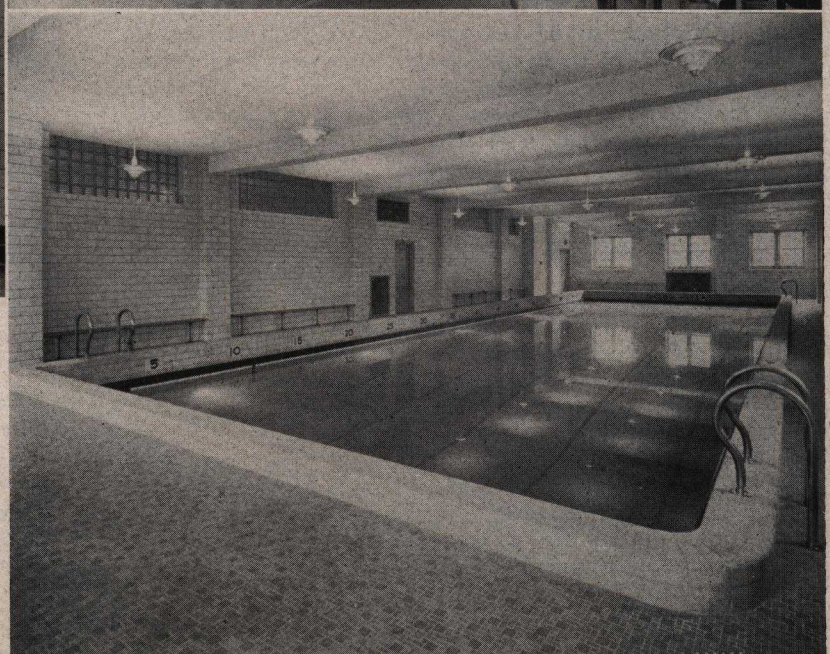
For walls of beauty, permanence and sanitation, the architect should specify products made by the members of the

FACING TILE INSTITUTE, Washington, D. C.









The interior walls of school buildings demand the ultimate in any material. Beauty must be combined with utility, economy and efficiency. They must withstand abuse, be fire resistive and permanent. Because facing tile, either glazed or unglazed, offer these and many other attributes, they are universally being specified by leading architects for the interior facing of schools and other types of public buildings.

2. Sizes and Shapes

The face sizes of unglazed units shall be (see pages 14 to 30 for standard sizes), and such other sizes as are published in the 1947 edition of the Facing Tile Institute's catalog as fittings therefor.

3. Unit Design

All unglazed units shall conform to the requirements of sections 1 to 5 of the Physical Requirements of the Facing Tile Institute, as to number of cells, shell and web thickness, scoring and coring.

4. Select Quality

(a) Dimension and Distortion Tolerances—Select Quality, unglazed units are intended for use in the same wall with glazed units with ¼ inch mortar joints, and shall conform to the requirements of column 2 of tables 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

(b) Finish—The finished face or faces that will be exposed when in place shall be free from chips in excess of those permitted by column 2, table 5 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute and shall be free from other imperfections detracting from the appearance of the finished wall when viewed at a distance of 10 feet.

(c) Color and Texture—The texture shall be smooth and the color of the finished face or faces shall conform to an approved sample consisting of 5 stretcher units fully representing the range of shade. For colors see page 10.

(d) Tests of Finish—Units shall be low in absorption and the faces shall be smooth, highly resistant to staining and easily cleaned.

(e) Physical Properties—Units shall conform to the requirements of column 2 of tables 6 and 7 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

5. Standard Quality

(a) Dimension and Distortion Tolerances—Standard Quality unglazed units are intended for use with ⅜ inch mortar joints and shall conform to the requirements of column 3 of tables 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

(b) Finish—The finished face or faces that will be exposed when in place shall be free from chips in excess of those permitted by column 3, table 5, of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute and shall be free from other imperfections detracting from the appearance of the finished wall when viewed at a distance of 10 feet.

(c) Color and Texture—The texture shall be smooth and the color of the finished face or faces shall conform to an approved sample consisting of 5 stretcher units fully representing the range of shade. For colors see page 10.

(d) Tests of Finish—Units shall be low in absorption and the faces shall be smooth, highly resistant to staining and easily cleaned.

(e) Physical Properties—Units shall conform to the requirements of column 3 of tables 6 and 7 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

6. Industrial Quality

(a) Dimension and Distortion Tolerances—Industrial Quality unglazed units are intended for use with ⅜ inch to ½ inch mortar joints and shall conform to the requirements of column 4 of tables 1 to 4, inclusive, of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

(b) Finish—The finished face or faces that will be exposed when in place shall be free from chips in excess of those permitted by column 4, table 5 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute but some units may have slight mechanical and face imperfections.

(c) Color and Texture—The texture shall be smooth and the color of the finished face or faces shall be indicated by an approved sample consisting of 5 stretcher units. However, the shade range in the Industrial Quality will be wider than the range represented by the sample. For colors see page 10.

(d) Tests of Finish—Units shall be of medium absorption and the faces may no be as resistant to staining as Select and Standard Qualities.

(e) Physical Properties—Units shall conform to the requirements of column 4 of tables 6 and 7 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

FOR OFF-QUALITY STRUCTURAL FACING TILE

All Types, Glazed and Unglazed, Commercial or Off-Quality

(a) This Quality consists of yard accumulations, has the same method of manufacture and the same type of finish as the corresponding Select or Standard Qualities.

(b) This Quality will have glaze defects and mechanical and face imperfections and chips.

(c) The shade range of this Quality will be wider than that of approved samples of Select or Standard Quality.

(d) Units in this Quality may not pass the tests for Select or Standard Qualities.

(e) This Quality may have greater tolerances than column 4 of tables 1 to 4 of the Grading Rules of the Facing Tile Institute.

(f) This Quality sold only subject to stock accumulation and prior sale.

RECOMMENDED PACKING FOR STRUCTURAL FACING TILE

GLAZED AND UNGLAZED

1. The industry uses four standard methods of packing its products.

- **a. Paper cartons or trays**
- **b. Loose in straw or hay**
- **c. Double cartons (packages)**
- **d. Wire bound boxes, crates or barrels**

2. It is recommended that "a" packing be used for Ceramic Glaze, Select Quality; Clear Glazed, Select and Standard Qualities; Salt Glaze, Select and Standard Qualities, and that "b" packing be used for all other types and qualities.

GRADING RULES FOR FACING TILE—STRUCTURAL—GLAZED AND UNGLAZED

1. Tolerances for Face Dimensions

Maximum permissible variation in the face dimensions of the finished face of units shall not exceed those in Table 1 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 1

Standard Face Dimension (Height or Length) in Inches	Maximum Permissible Variation, Plus or Minus from Standard Face Dimension, in Inches				Maximum Permissible Variation in Face Dimension, Largest to Smallest of Units on One Job, in Inches			
	Column 1	2	3	4	Column 1	2	3	4
*2-3/8		1/16	3/32	1/8		3/32	1/8	1/8
3-3/4		3/32	1/8	5/32		3/32	5/32	3/16
5-1/16		3/32	5/32	3/16		1/8	3/16	7/32
7-3/4	1/16	1/8	3/16	1/4	1/16	3/16	1/4	9/32
11-3/4		3/16	1/4	5/16		1/4	5/16	3/8
15-3/4	1/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	1/16	5/16	3/8	1/2

NOTES: (a) Dimensions intermediate to those shown shall have permissible variation of the next larger dimension above.
(b) *Applies only to Glazed Units.
(c) Ground edge units furnished in "8W" series (7¾ x 15¾ face size) only.

2. Tolerances for Depth of Single Faced Units

Maximum permissible variation in the depth dimension of single faced units shall not exceed those in Table 2 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 2

Standard Bed Depth Dimension (Wall Thickness) in Inches	Maximum Permissible Variation, Plus or Minus from Standard Depth Dimension, in Inches			Maximum Permissible Variation in Depth Dimension, Largest to Smallest of Units on One Job, in Inches		
	Column 1 and 2	3	4	Column 2	3	4
1-3/4	1/8	1/8	3/16	1/8	3/16	3/16
3-3/4	1/8	1/8	3/16	3/16	3/16	7/32
5-3/4	3/16	3/16	1/4	1/4	1/4	5/16
7-3/4	1/4	1/4	5/16	5/16	5/16	3/8
11-3/4		5/16	7/16		1/2	1/2

NOTES: (a) Dimensions intermediate to those shown shall have permissible variation of the next larger dimension above.
(b) No bed depth greater than 3¾ in. will be made in trim shades of Ceramic Glaze.

3. Tolerances for Depth of Two Faced Units

Maximum permissible variation in the depth dimensions of units intended for use where two exposed finished faces are required shall not exceed those in Table 3 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 3

Standard Bed Depth Dimension (Wall Thickness) in Inches	Maximum Permissible Variation, Plus or Minus from Standard Depth Dimension, in Inches			Maximum Permissible Variation in Depth Dimension, Largest to Smallest of Units on One Job, in Inches		
	Column 1 and 2	3	4	Column 2	3	4
3-3/4	1/8	1/8	5/32	1/8	1/8	5/32
5-3/4	5/32	3/16	7/32	3/16	3/16	7/32
7-3/4	3/16	1/4	9/32	1/4	1/4	9/32
11-3/4		5/16	3/8		5/16	3/8

NOTES: (a) Dimensions intermediate to those shown shall have permissible variation of the next larger dimension above.
(b) No bed depth in two faced units greater than 3¾ in. will be made in Ceramic Glaze or Clear Glaze.
(c) No two faced units will be made in bed depth greater than 3¾ in. in Salt Glaze except that some may be furnished with smooth glazed back, selected for one face only.
(d) Variation in the bed depth of individual two faced units is controlled by the limitations on distortion. The thickness of such units shall be considered either the maximum or minimum thickness of the unit, whichever is the farthest from the standard dimension.

4. Tolerances for Distortion of Face or Edge

The maximum permissible distortion of the plane and the edges of the face of individual units from a plane surface and from a straight line respectively shall not exceed those in Table 4 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 4

Standard Face Dimensions (Height and Length) in Inches	Maximum Permissible Distortion in Inches		
	Column 1 and 2	3	4
*2-3/8 x 7-3/4	3/64	1/16	
5-1/16x 7-3/4	1/16	3/32	1/8
5-1/16x11-3/4	3/32	1/8	5/32
3-3/4 x11-3/4	3/32	1/8	5/32
7-3/4 x11-3/4	5/32	3/16	1/4
7-3/4 x15-3/4	3/16	1/4	5/16

NOTES: (a) When convex units are laid upon a plane surface, the apparent variation is greater than the actual variation from the plane of the unit.
(b) *Applies only to Glazed Units.

5. Maximum Permissible Chippage

The maximum permissible extent of chippage from the edges and corners of a unit into the surface of the stretcher and one header face shall not exceed those in Table 5 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 5

†Chippage in Inches	Maximum Permissible Chippage in Inches		
	Column 2	3	4
In from edge	1/8	3/16	1/4
In from corner	1/4	5/16	3/8

†Not to exceed 5 per cent of any shipment may have chippage in excess of the allowance applying to the grade but not in excess of the chippage allowance in the next lower column.

6. Absorption

The maximum permissible absorption by 24 hours submersion in cold water shall not exceed those in Table 6 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 6

	Maximum Average Absorption of 5 Units Per Cent			Individual Maximum Absorption of any Unit Per Cent		
	Column 1 and 2	3	4	Column 2	3	4
For Exterior use where exposed to frost action	5	6	10	7	9	12

Absorption limitations on ceramic glazed and clear glazed units shall be increased 50 per cent when units are not intended for use where exposed to frost action. When units intended for use where exposed to frost action are required, they must be specifically specified by the purchaser.

7. Compressive Strength

The compressive strength of units in pounds per square inch based upon gross areas shall be not less than those in Table 7 in the column applying to the type and grade.

TABLE 7

Direction of Coring	Minimum Average of 5 Units lbs. per sq. in.			Individual Minimum One Unit lbs. per sq. in.		
	Column 1 and 2	3	4	Column 2	3	4
Vertical	3000	2200	1500	2500	1800	1200
Horizontal	2000	1500	1200	1500	1200	1000

PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL FACING TILE

(GLAZED AND UNGLAZED)

1. TYPE OF UNITS

Units may be solid, multicored or hollow.

Solid units contain no enclosed hollow spaces within the perimeter of the unit.

Multicored units contain holes or cores. Cores are hollow spaces enclosed within the perimeter of the exterior shells and having a minumum dimension of less than ½ inch or a cross-sectional area of less than 1 square inch.

Hollow units contain cells. Cells are hollow spaces enclosed within the perimeter of the exterior shells and having a minimum dimension of not less than ½ inch and a cross-sectional area of not less than 1 square inch.

2. NUMBER OF CELLS

Requirements as to number of cells apply to hollow units only.

Hollow units of 6 inch and 8 inch thickness shall have not less than 2 cells or rows of cells in the direction of wall thickness.

Double shell tile shall be considered as having one additional cell in the direction of wall thickness if either:

(a) The combined width of the voids between exterior and interior shells on both sides of the tile is not less than ½ inch and the combined thickness of the short webs between the inner and outer shells is not greater than that of the long transverse webs holding the inner shells, or

(b) The combined thickness of the inner and outer shells on each side of the tile is not less than 1 inch.

The face shells of single shell tile with multicored or solid face shells at least 1½ inches thick on both sides of the tile shall be considered as one additional cell in wall thickness, provided the volume of the cores in multicored shells does not exceed 35 per cent of the gross volume of the face shell and the minimum distance from perimeter of core to either side of shell is not less than ⅜ inch.

3. SHELL AND WEB THICKNESS

(a) Multicored units. The minimum distance from the perimeter of core to the side (face) shells of multicored units shall be not less than ¾ inch.

(b) Hollow units. The average overall thickness of the shells, measured between the inner and extreme outer surfaces of vertical cell hollow units, shall be not less than ¾ inch. The thickness of the webs shall be not less than ½ inch.

The overall thickness of the side (face) shells, measured between the inner and extreme outer surfaces of horizontal cell hollow units shall be not less than ¾ inch. The net thickness of the top and bottom shells shall be not less than ½ inch, that is, when the top and bottom shells are scored, the overall thickness of the top and bottom shells shall be not less than ½ inch plus the depth of the grooves. The thickness of the webs shall be not less than ½ inch.

4. SCORING

Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, smooth or scored back glazed units or a mixture thereof may be furnished and smooth, combed or roughened back unglazed units or a mixture thereof may be furnished.

When scored, each groove shall be dovetailed and shall be not less than 1/16 inch nor more than ¼ inch in depth, and not more than 1 inch in width. The area covered by the grooves shall not exceed 50 per cent of the area of the scored faces.

When combed, the tile shall be scratched or scarified, prior to burning, by mechanical means which shall make scratches or scarifications on the surface of the tile not less than 1/16 inch nor more than ⅛ inch in depth, and not more than ¼ inch apart. When roughened, the die skin on the face of the tile shall be entirely broken by mechanical means, such as wire cutting or wire brushing. (The die skin may be observed within the cells of the tile.)

5. CORING

Type and direction of coring are optional with each manufacturer. Unless heavy units (priced in relation to excess weight and cost) are definitely required, maximum per cent of coring is fixed by the requirements of Sections 2 and 3. Heavy duty units may be either solid or cored not to exceed the maximums shown below:

Standard Thickness Inches	Maximum Per Cent Coring
3¾	25
5¾	35
7¾	35

Per cent of coring shall be taken as the per cent of the gross volume of the unit removed by coring. Gross volume of the unit shall be determined to the outside of the scoring, but the material removed by scoring shall not be considered as part of the coring.

METHODS OF TESTS FOR STRUCTURAL FACING TILE

(GLAZED AND UNGLAZED)

1. SAMPLING AND INSPECTION

For the imperviousness, chemical resistance, crazing, opacity, compression and absorption tests, at least eight units shall be selected by the purchaser or his authorized representative.

Eight stretcher units shall be tested for a lot of 10,000 units or fraction thereof; for larger lots, eight additional specimens may be tested for each 30,000 units or fraction thereof. When less than 1,000 units of any size are ordered, no samples shall be required.

METHODS OF TESTS FOR STRUCTURAL FACING TILE (Continued)

(GLAZED AND UNGLAZED)

The purchaser or his authorized representative shall be accorded opportunity for sampling and inspecting units at the place of manufacture, prior to shipment. At least ten days from the time of sampling should be allowed for completion of the tests. The expense of the inspection and testing shall be borne by the purchaser.

2. IMPERVIOUSNESS TEST

Standard blue-black fountain pen ink shall be applied liberally to the glazed surface of five dry specimens and allowed to remain for five minutes. The surface shall then be washed with a wet cloth and running water, and examined at a distance of five feet for staining of the finish.

3. CHEMICAL RESISTANCE TEST

A portion of the glazed surface of two of the specimens shall be submerged in a 10 per cent solution of hydrochloric acid for three hours. Another portion of the glazed surface of the same specimens shall be submerged in a 10 per cent solution of potassium hydroxide for three hours. These solutions shall be maintained at a temperature of 60 to 80° F. (15 to 27° C.). The finishes shall then be rinsed, dried and examined for changes of texture and color.

4. CRAZING TEST

The crazing test shall be made on three whole dry units previously tested for imperviousness of finish. Specimens subjected to the chemical resistance test shall not be used.

The autoclave shall be of sufficient capacity to contain all the units of the same texture, color and size. The apparatus shall be equipped with a safety valve, blow-off valve, and pressure gauge whose accuracy is within 2 per cent of the scale range, and a heater of sufficient capacity to insure constant steam pressure within the autoclave.

The specimens shall be loosely placed above the water in the autoclave at room temperature. After fastening the autoclave head in place, the water in the bottom shall be heated from an external source. The blow-off valve shall be kept open until steam begins to escape, thereby expelling most of the air. After closing the blow-off valve, the water shall be kept boiling and the steam pressure increased at a uniform rate until 150 lbs. per square inch of pressure is reached within a period of not less than 60 minutes or exceeding one and one-half hours. Sufficient heat shall be applied to maintain a constant steam pressure of 150 lbs. per square inch (plus or minus 5 lbs.) for an additional hour.

The heater shall then be shut off and the steam pressure released slowly in not less than 30 minutes by opening the blow-off valve. The autoclave head shall be loosened, but not removed, and the specimens permitted to cool gradually to room temperature (not exceeding 120° F.) in a period not less than three hours. The specimens shall then be removed and standard blue-black fountain pen ink rubbed upon the glazed surfaces to aid in the detection and examination of failures.

Alternate Method of Test: As an alternate method, saturated live steam may be used to supply the pressure required. The steam pressure supply shall be maintained at a minimum of 150 lbs. per square inch. The apparatus shall be equipped with a control valve and a bleeder valve. The bleeder valve shall be so located as to maintain a constant water level below the supports of the specimens.

By constant manipulation of the control valve, steam shall be emitted into the autoclave at a rate which uniformly raises and maintains the pressure on the specified schedule. During the test, the "bleeder" valve shall be left open slightly to maintain the constant water level.

The pressure shall be released according to the specified schedule by manipulation of the bleeder valve.

Other than control, the specifications shall be the same as for the externally heated apparatus.

It is advisable to have a "bleeder" on the live steam feed line to eliminate the condensate in the feed line before starting the test.

5. OPACITY TEST

The opacity test shall be conducted on three dry specimens by applying standard blue-black fountain pen ink liberally to the body along a 2 inch length of the edge of the finished surface. After five minutes, the finish shall be examined for opacity.

When the same three specimens are to be subjected to the opacity and crazing tests, the opacity test shall be made first.

6. ABSORPTION TEST

The absorption test shall be made on three whole specimens or on three pieces containing not less than 16 square inches of glazed surface and of the thickness of the body, cut or sawed from three specimens. When the same three specimens are to be subjected to the absorption and crazing tests, the absorption test shall be made first. The absorption test shall be made in accordance with the Standard Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick (A.S.T.M. Designation C 67) of the American Society for Testing Materials.

7. COMPRESSION TEST

Compression tests shall be made on three samples in accordance with the Standard Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick (A.S.T.M. Designation C 67) of the American Society for Testing Materials.

The same specimens used in the crazing test shall not be used in the compression test. When the same three specimens are to be subjected to the absorption and compression tests, the specimens shall be dried to constant weight before subjecting them to the compression test.

FINISHES AND COLORS OF GLAZED AND UNGLAZED FACING TILE

OPAQUE CERAMIC GLAZE

Finishes—Glossy and Satin Matt

STRAIGHT FIELD COLORS

White

Light Gray

Ivory

Cream

Buff

Light Green

★

MOTTLED FIELD COLORS

Light Gray and Tan

Ivory and White

Ivory and Light Green

Cream and Buff

Cream and Brown

★

STRAIGHT TRIM COLORS

Brown

Black

CLEAR GLAZE

Finish—Glossy

COLORS

Clear Glaze

★

SALT GLAZE

Finish—Glossy

COLORS

Cream

Buff

★

UNGLAZED

Finish—Smooth

COLORS

Light Gray

Cream

Light Buff

Golden Buff

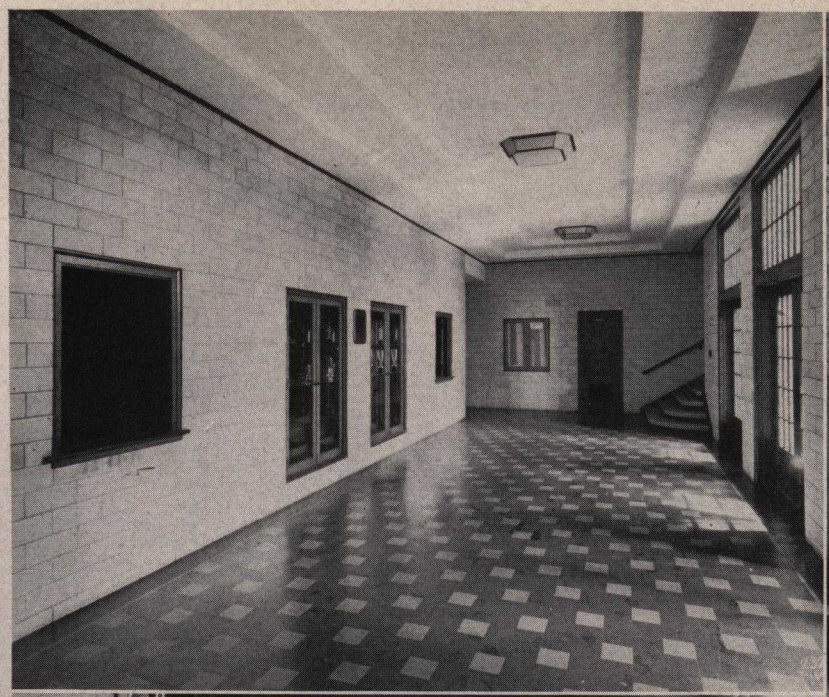
Gray Manganese Spot

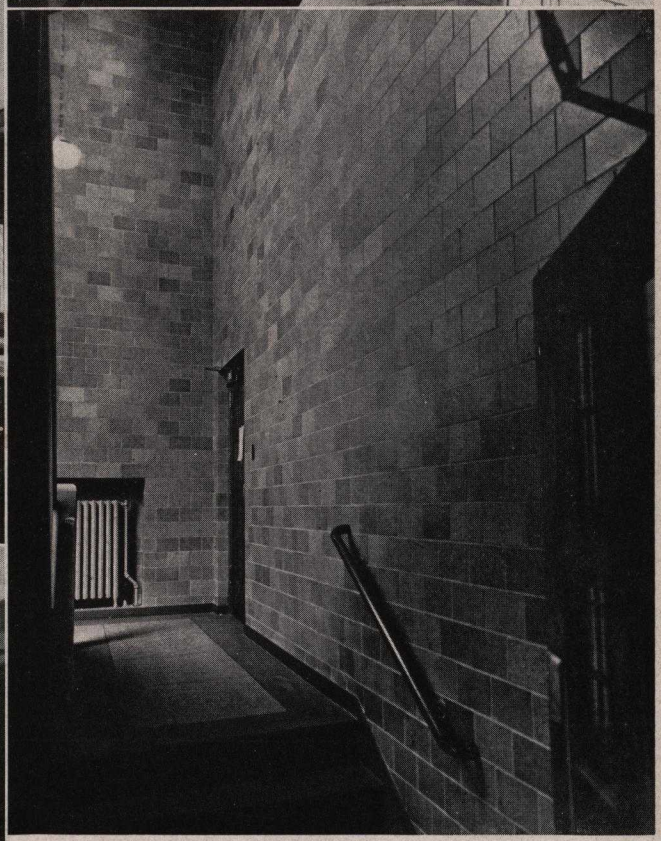
Cream Manganese Spot

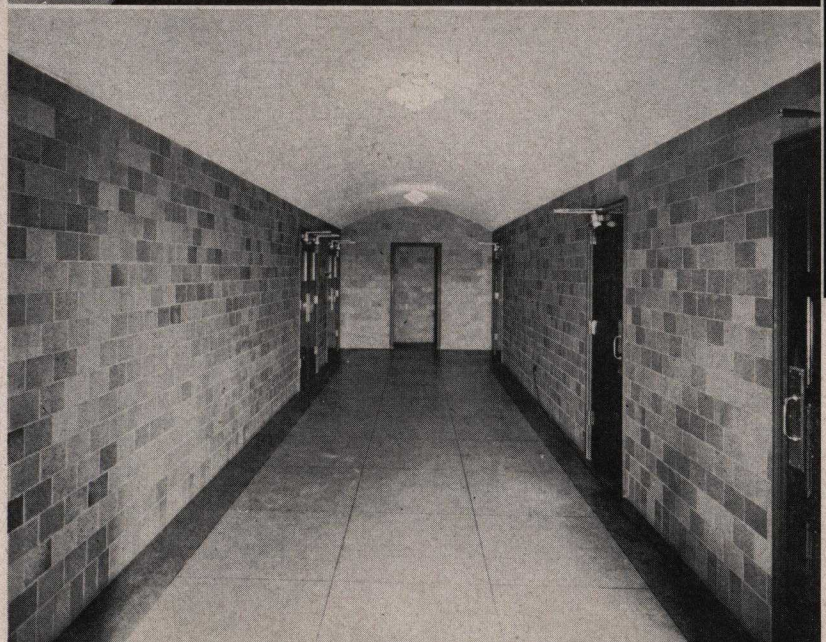
Pink Iron Spot

Buff Iron Spot

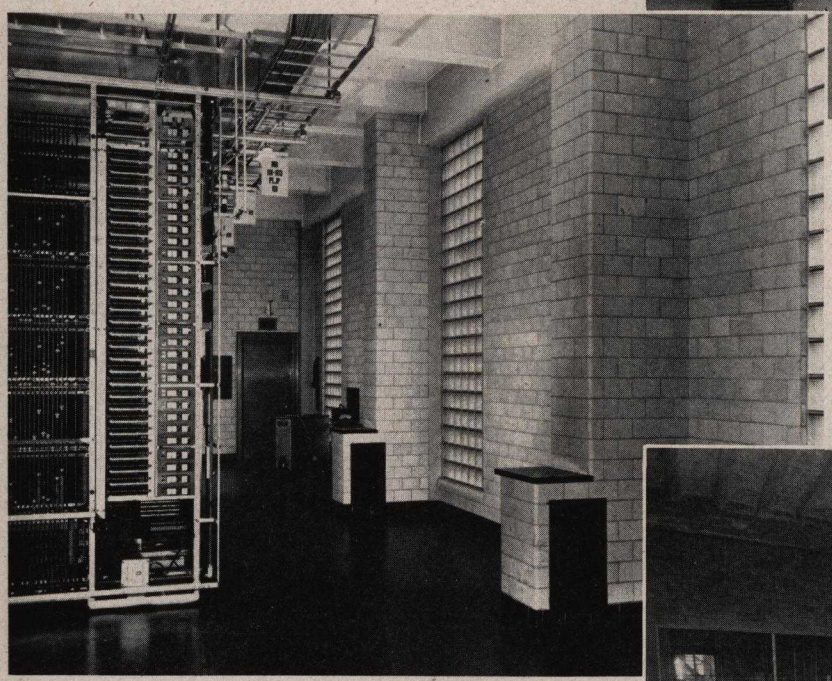
Dark Brown Iron Spot

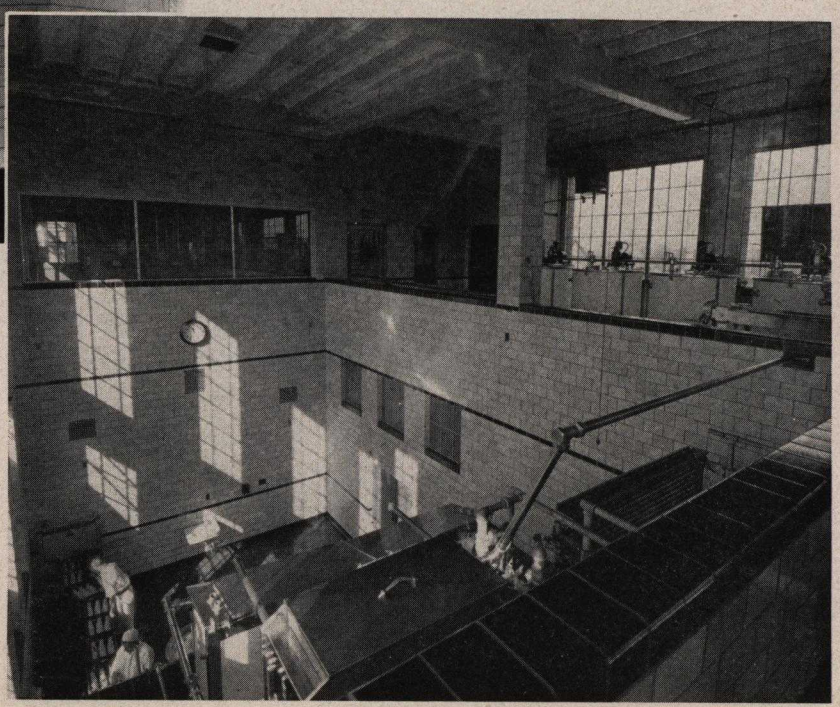






Light reflecting, easy to clean, fireproof and colorful facing tile, glazed or unglazed, is the natural material for stairwells or corridors in any type of building. Economy too, is an inherent quality, since facing tile need no expensive renovation. A simple soap and water wash renews the surface of these units to their original lustrous finish, with no fading of the permanently burned-in colors. Therefore, once installed, a wall of facing tile is as permanent as the structure itself.

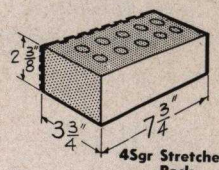




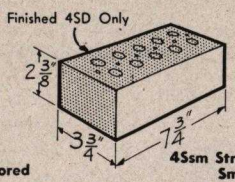
Facing tile, glazed or unglazed, fits every requirement in construction. In commercial buildings, food processing or dispensing establishments, or factories, the same outstanding qualities offer every desired requirement. Facing tile gives beauty in non-fading colors, permanence and fire resistance, economy in the preclusion of any repainting or refinishing, ease in cleaning and imperviousness to dirt penetration or bacteria adhesion.

2 2/3"x8" FACE ("4S" Series)

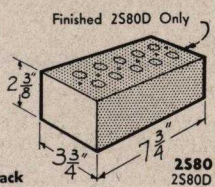
STRETCHER GROUP



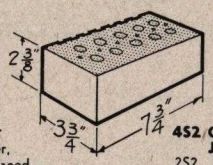
4Sgr Stretcher, Scored Back



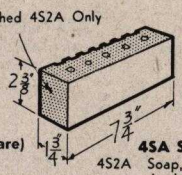
4Ssm Stretcher, Smooth Back
4SD Stretcher, Two Faced



2S80 Header
2S80D Header, Two Faced



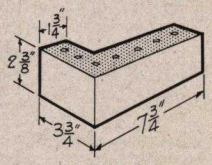
4S2 Quoin (Square) Jamb
2S2 Same, Half



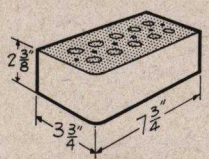
4SA Soap Stretcher
4S2A Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 2" Return

Unless job conditions require either SMOOTH or SCORED BACK STRETCHERS, shipment may be facilitated by ordering 4S Stretchers, thereby permitting manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with each manufacturer.

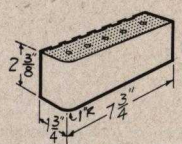
JAMBS, CORNERS & OCTAGONS — Group I Shapes



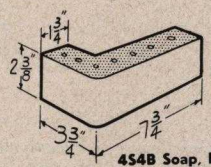
4S2B Soap, Quoin (Square) Jamb, 4" Return



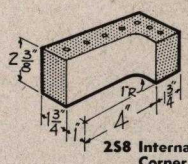
4S4 Bullnose Jamb
2S4 Same, Half



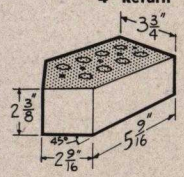
4S4A Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 2" Return



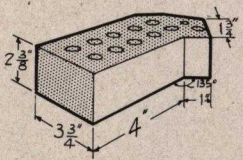
4S4B Soap, Bullnose Jamb, 4" Return



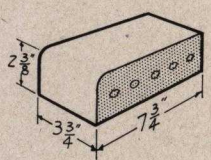
2S8 Internal Coved Corner



3S6 External Octagon
3S6A Soap, External Octagon

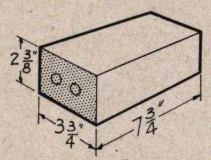


2S9 Internal Octagon
2S9A Soap, Internal Octagon

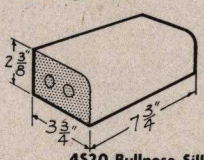


2S280 Bullnose Sill Header
2S180 Square Sill Header

SILL STRETCHERS — Group II

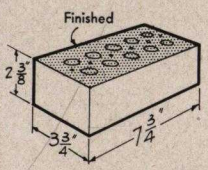


4S10 Square Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal

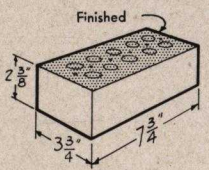


4S20 Bullnose Sill or Cap, 4" Reveal
4S20A Soap, Bullnose Sill or Cap, 2" Reveal

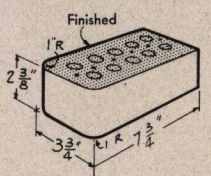
WALL ENDS & RECESSED LINTELS — Group III Shapes



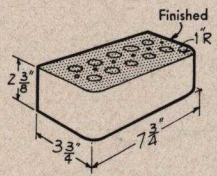
4S3 Quoin (Square) End, 4" Wall
2S3 Same, Half



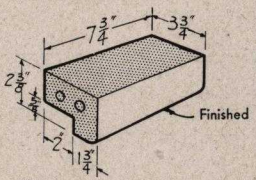
2S83 Quoin (Square) End, 8" Wall



4S5 Bullnose End, 4" Wall
2S5 Same, Half

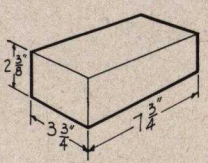


2S85 Bullnose End, 8" Wall

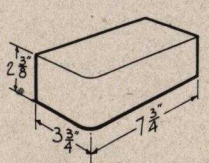


4S720 Recessed Bullnose Lintel
4S710 Recessed Square Lintel

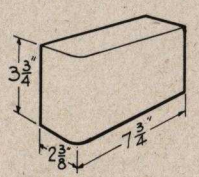
FITTINGS FOR ABOVE — Group IV Shapes



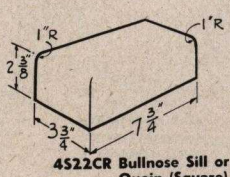
4S12CR Square Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



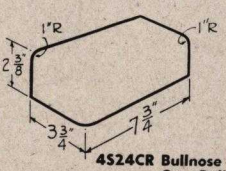
4S14CR Square Sill Starter, Bullnose Corner, Right



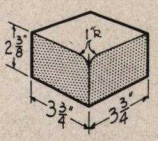
4S15R Square Rowlock Sill Starter Bullnose Corner, Right



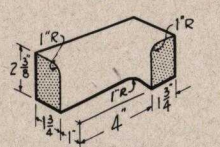
4S22CR Bullnose Sill or Cap, Quoin (Square) Corner, Right



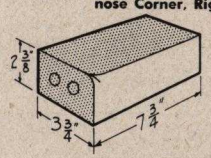
4S24CR Bullnose Sill or Cap, Bullnose Corner, Right



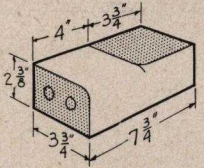
2S27H Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Square Corner, Half



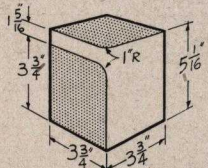
2S28L Bullnose Sill or Cap, Internal Coved Corner, Left



4S30R Bullnose Miter, Right

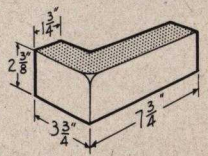


4S31R Bullnose Sill Miter, Right

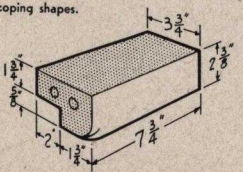


2S34R Bullnose Rowlock Sill and Jamb Miter, Right

SILL SHAPES, shown above, are popular as cap and coping shapes.



4S304R Bullnose Sill Starter Bullnose Jamb, Right



4S730R Recessed Bullnose Lintel Miter Right

Note: The above shapes are not furnished by all producers. They are usually available, however, where stretcher units are used as the field. They are also available as coursing units when shown on pages 14 to 18.

For Radial Shapes. See Page 17 —captions below "4D" Series Radials.

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.

A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, etc., 2" is actually 1¾" and 4" is actually 3¾" and 6" is actually 5¾".

Cove Base units are not made in one-brick equivalents. For Cove Base units to be used with Series "4S", see following pages.

5 1/3"x8" FACE ("4D" Series)

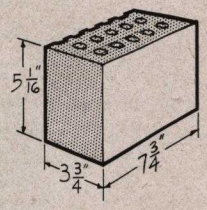
STRETCHER

4" BED OR REVEAL | **2" BED OR REVEAL** | **6" BED OR REVEAL** | **8" BED OR REVEAL**

FIELD

Group

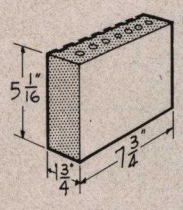
Stretcher
Scored or unscored



4D

4Dsm■
4Dsu
4Dgr (shown)
Also Available
4S –2⅜" high

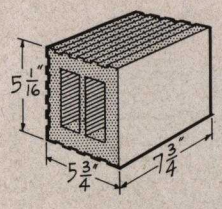
Soap



4DA

Also Available
4SA—2⅜" high

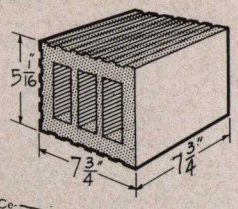
6" Stretcher



4DC60

4DC60sm■*
4DC60su
4DC60gr (shown)

8" Stretcher
Scored or unscored



4DC80

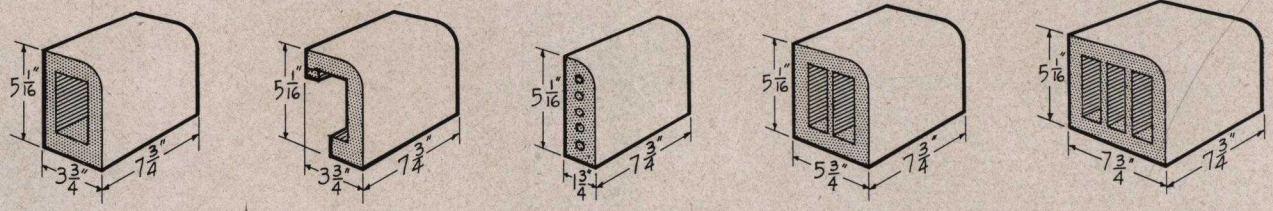
4DC80sm■*
4DC80su
4DC80gr (shown)

*Not made Ceramic or Clear Glaze

Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers (EXAMPLE 4D), thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm—unselected glazed back; su—unselected, unscored, unglazed back; gr—scored or grooved back. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with the manufacturer.

BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

Group II | II | II | III | III



4D20 | **4D20B** | **4D20A** | **4D260** | **4D280**

2D280—3¾" long

SQUARE

SAME AS ABOVE BUT SQUARE INSTEAD OF BULLNOSE

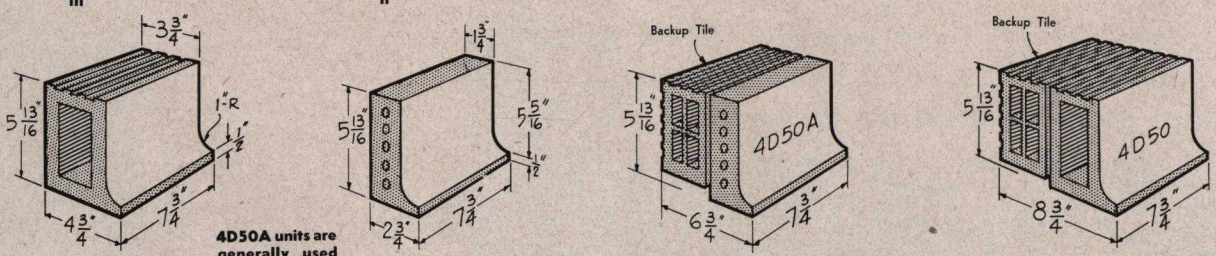
Group II | II | III | III

4D10 | **4D10A** | **4D160** | **4D180**

2D180—3¾" long

COVE BASE

Group III | II



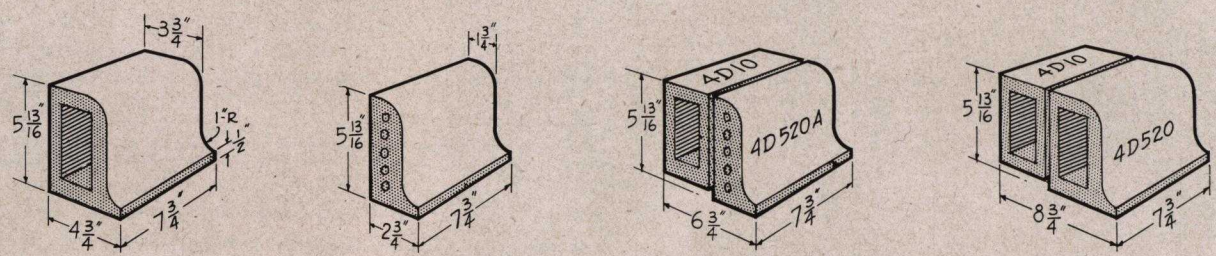
4D50

4D50A units are generally used with stretchers

4D50A

ROUND TOP COVE BASE

Group IV | III



4D520■

4D520A■

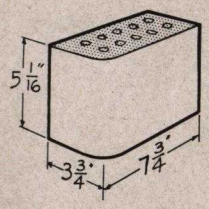
■Not made unglazed.

5 1/3"x8" FACE ("4D" Series)

BULLNOSE CORNER OR JAMB, AND STARTER

4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)

Group I



4D4

3D4—5¾" length

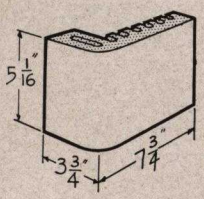
2D4—3¾" length

Also Available

4S4—2⅜" high

SOAP (2" RETURN)

Group I



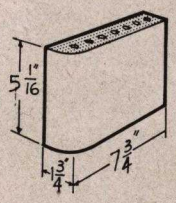
4D4B

Also Available

4S4B—2⅜" high

Note: Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc.,—2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3¾", 6" is actually 5¾", 8" is actually 7¾", 10" is actually 9¾", 12" is actually 11¾". However, all dimensions shown on shape drawings are actual.

Group I

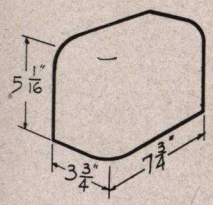


4D4A

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.

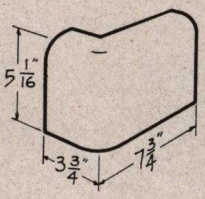
A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

Group V



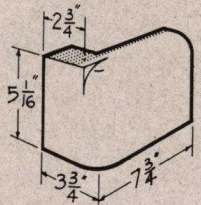
4D24CR

Group IV



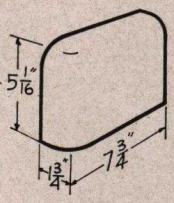
4D24R

Group IV Starter



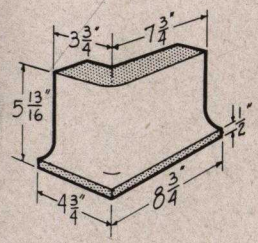
4D24X2R

Group IV



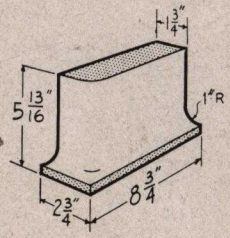
4D24AR

Group IV



4D54R

Group IV



4D54AR

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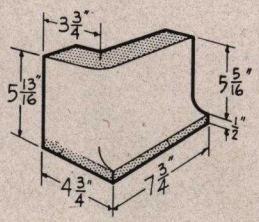
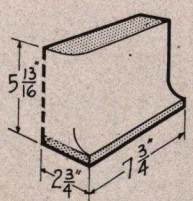
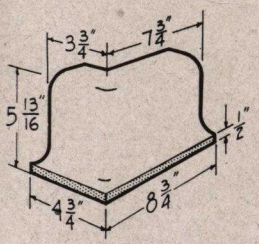


4D504R



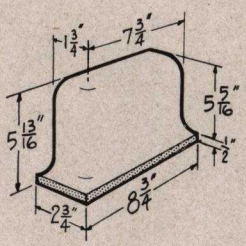
cut on the job from 4D504R

Group V



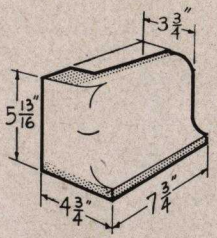
4D524R*

Group V

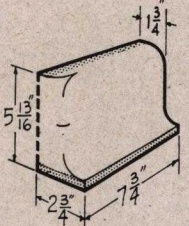


4D524AR*

Group V



4D5204R*

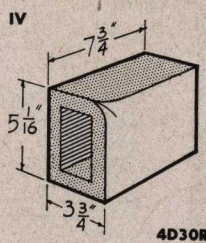


Cut on the job from 4D5204R*

*Not made unglazed.

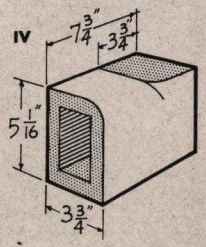
MITER

IV



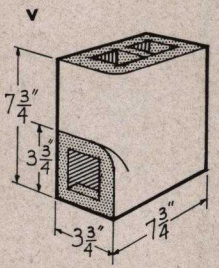
4D30R

IV



4D31R

V

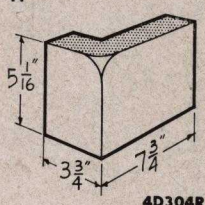


4D34R

Miters shown above may be used for sills, lintels, or jambs.

The above miters may be obtained in soaps with 3¾" return by adding the suffix "B" to the shape number

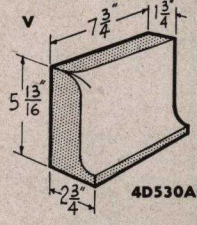
IV



4D304R

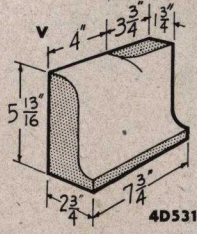
Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs

V



4D530AR*

V



4D531R*

5 1/3"x8" FACE ("4D" Series)

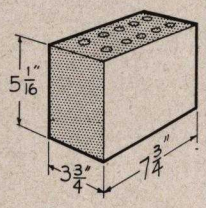
4" WALL—GLAZED BOTH SIDES

FIELD

STRETCHER

Group I

Two Faced Stretcher

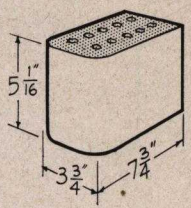


4DD

Also available 4SD—2⅜" high

FULL END

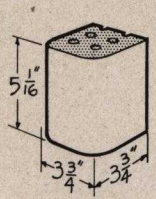
Group III



4D5

HALF END

Group III

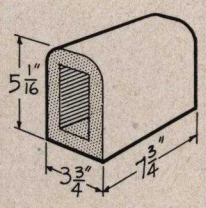


2D5

BULLNOSE SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

STRETCHER

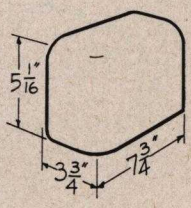
Group III



4D20D

FULL END

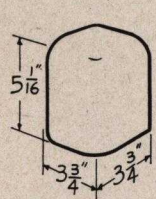
Group VI



4D25

HALF END

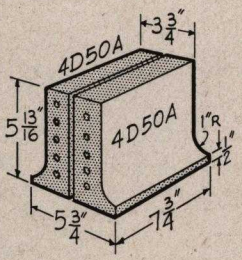
Group VI



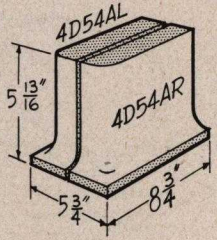
2D25

COVE BASE

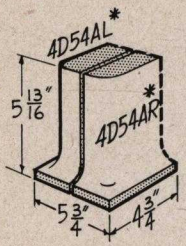
STRETCHER



FULL END

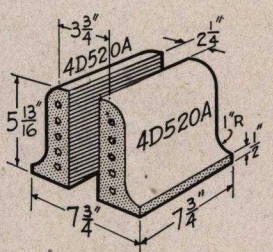


HALF END

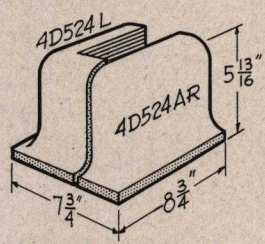


ROUND TOP COVE BASE

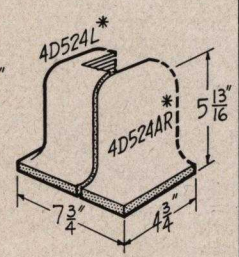
STRETCHER



FULL END



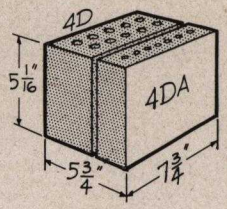
HALF END



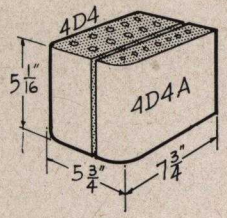
6" WALL—GLAZED BOTH SIDES

FIELD

STRETCHER



FULL END



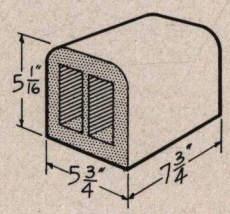
Note: Supplied as one unit in salt glazed and unglazed—selected for one face only.

*—means cut on the job from standard unit.

BULLNOSE SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

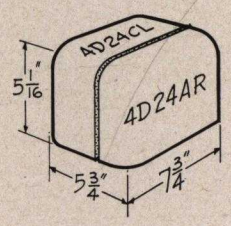
STRETCHER

Group IV



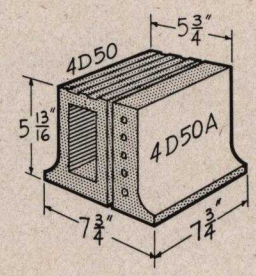
4D260D

FULL END

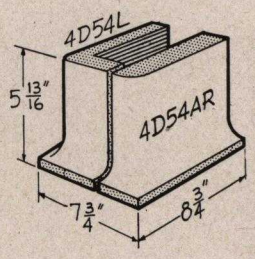


COVE BASE

STRETCHER

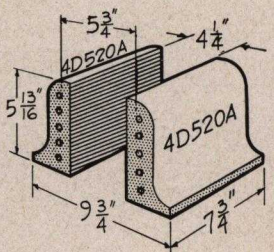


FULL END

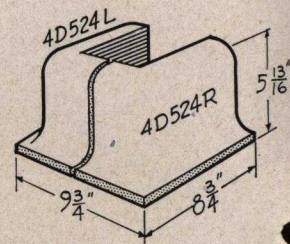


ROUND TOP COVE BASE

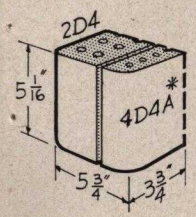
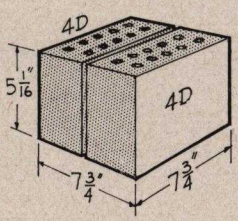
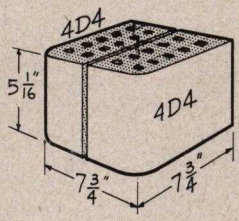
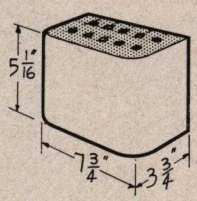
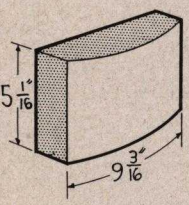
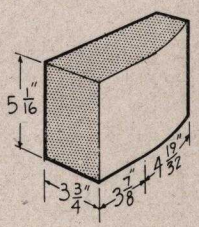
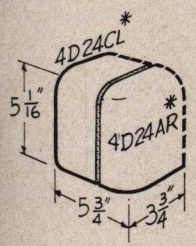
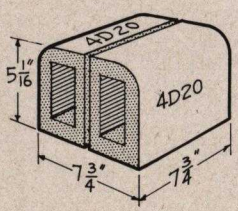
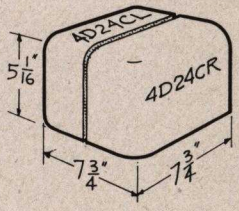
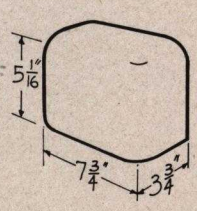
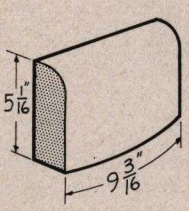
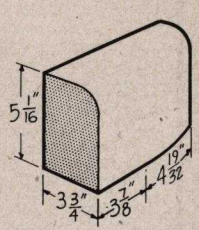
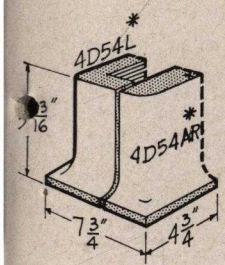
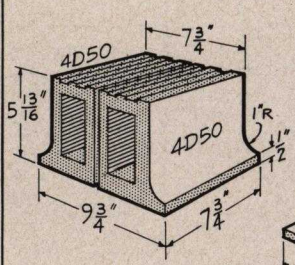
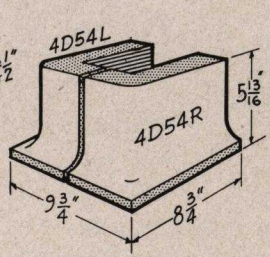
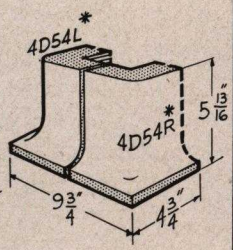
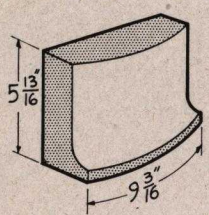
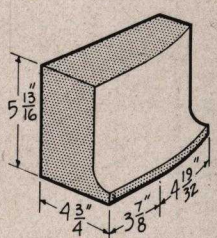
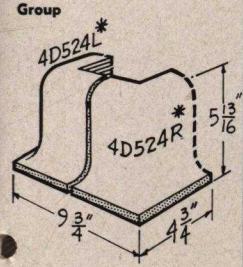
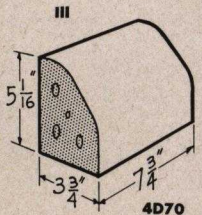
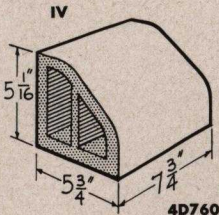
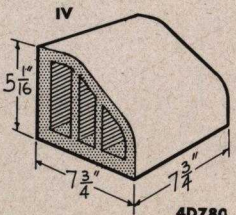
STRETCHER



FULL END



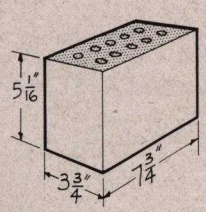
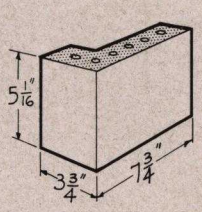
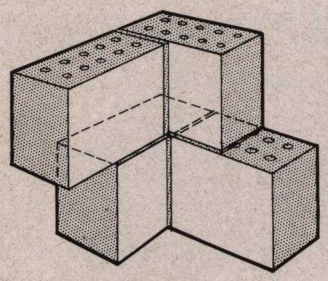
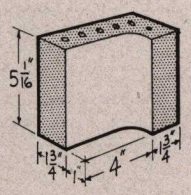
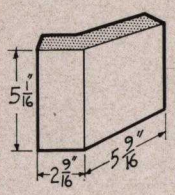
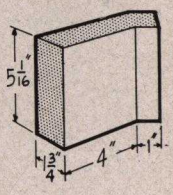
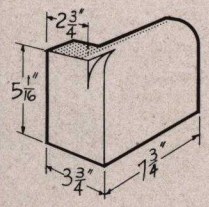
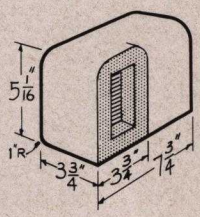
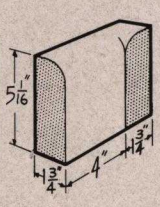
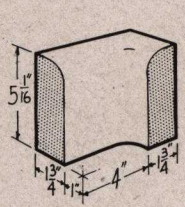
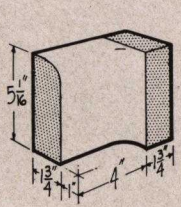
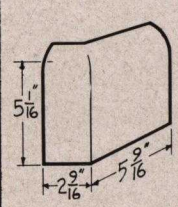
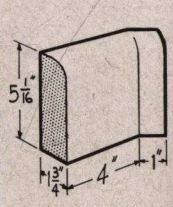
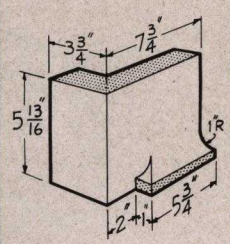
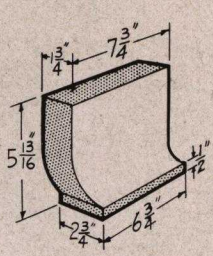
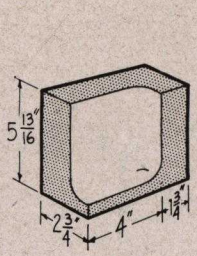
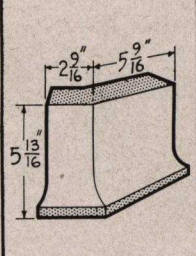
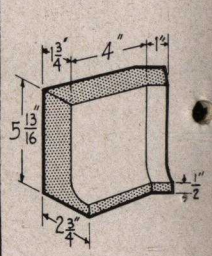
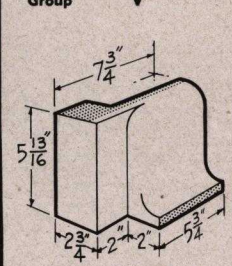
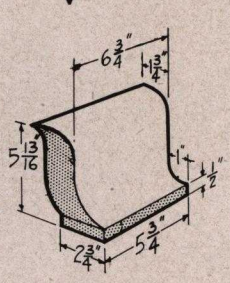
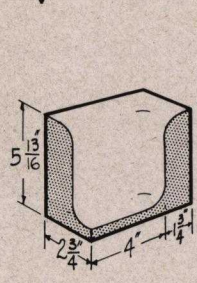
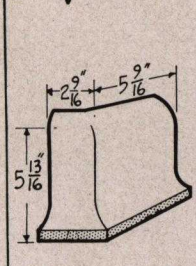
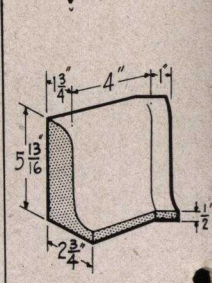
5 1/3"x8" FACE ("4D" Series)

6" WALL	8" WALL—GLAZED BOTH SIDES			STANDARD RADIALS	
HALF END	STRETCHER	FULL END	HALF END	STRETCHER	STARTER
Group			III	III	V
					
			2D85	5T90 Also available 5S90—2 3/8" high	2D91 Also Available 2S91—2 3/8" high
				Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number simply prefix the letter, "I" to the corresponding external shape number. Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48" as standard.	
Group			VI	V	VII
					
			2D285	5T920	2D921L
Group				V	VII
					
				5T950	2D951L
Group	**SLOPE SILLS**				
	When used with bullnose jambs, use shapes 4D304R/L as starters				
	III	IV	IV		
					
	4D70	4D760	4D780		
	NOTE: Slope sills also available 6 3/8" high—See Page 19 Slope sills also available 7 3/4" high—See Page 19				

Note: EXTERNAL radial shapes shown are available for the following standard radii: 12" and 24". INTERNAL radial shapes are available for a 48" radius. In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (EXAMPLE: 24-5T90 would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius). It is suggested that where radial shapes are desired for radii other than standard, the radii be kept to increments of 12" from standard. (This preserves the standard arc length of 9 3/16".)

In non-standard radii, group III shapes will be group VI, group V shapes will be group X, and group VII shapes will be group XII.

5 1/3"x8" FACE ("4D" Series)

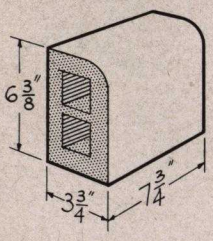
	QUOIN (SQUARE) JAMB OR STARTER 4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)		SQUARE INTERNAL CORNER 4" OR 2" BED	COVED INTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL EXTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL INTERNAL CORNER
FIELD	Group I  4D2 2D2—3¾" length	Group I  4D2B	 Use regular stretchers or soaps for the field	Group I  2D8 Also Available 2S8—2⅜" high	Group I  3D6 Also Available 3S6A—2⅜" high	Group I  2D9 Also Available 2S9A—2⅜" high
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP OR LINTEL	Group IV Starter  4D22X2R	V 4" Reveal  4D24X27R	IV 2" Reveal  2D27L	IV  2D28L	IV  2D208L	IV  3D26R	IV  2D29L
COVE BASE	Group IV  4D502R	IV  4D57R	IV  2D58L	IV  3D56R	IV  2D59L
ROUND TOP COVE BASE	Group V  4D5202R*	V  4D527R*	V  2D528L*	V  3D526R*	V  2D529L* *Not made unglazed.

5 1/3" x 8" ("4D" Series)

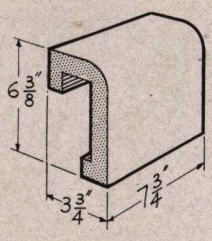
SUPPLEMENTAL SILL OR LINTEL STRETCHERS

4" BED OR REVEAL	2" BED OR REVEAL	6" REVEAL	8" REVEAL

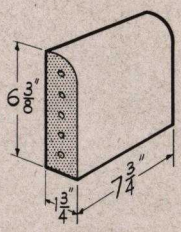
Group III



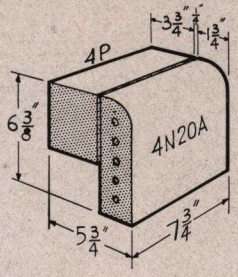
4N20

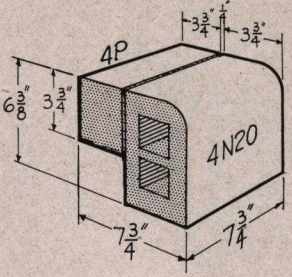


4N20B

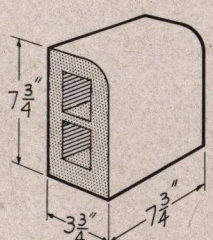


4N20A

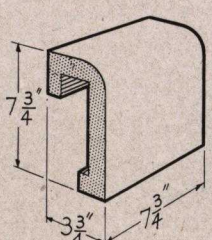




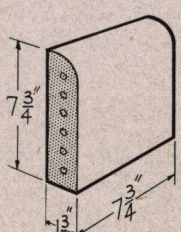
Group III



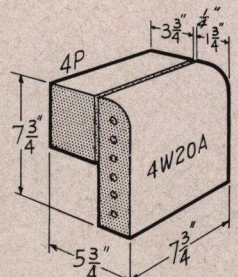
4W20

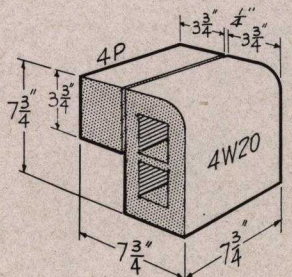


4W20B



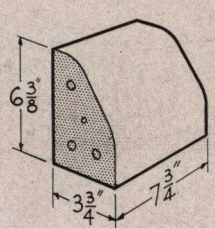
4W20A





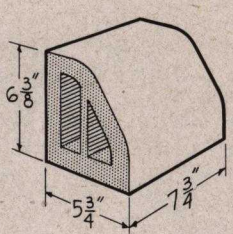
SLOPE SILLS

Group IV

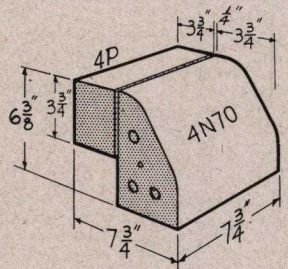


4N70

Group V

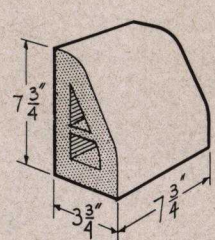


4N760

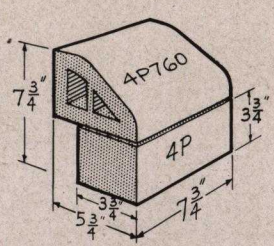


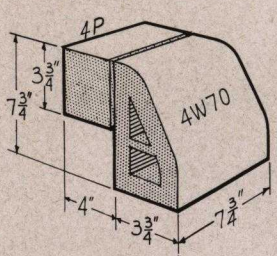
SLOPE SILLS

Group IV



4W70





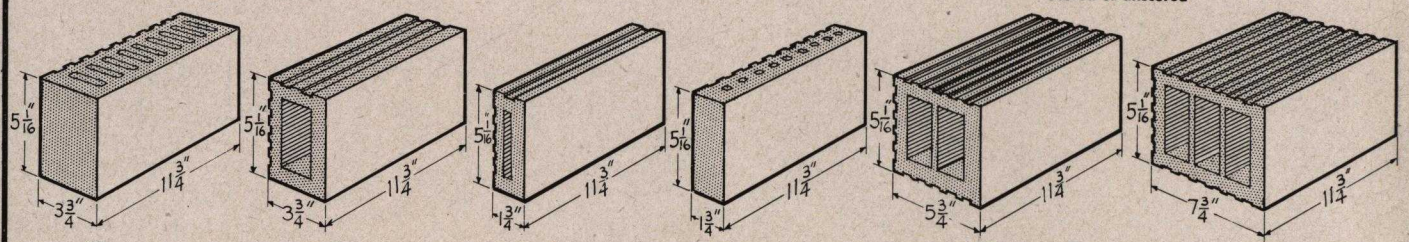
5⅓" x 12" FACE (6T Series)

STRETCHER

4" BED OR REVEAL | 2" BED OR REVEAL | 6" BED OR REVEAL | 8" BED OR REVEAL

FIELD

GROUP — Stretcher (Scored or unscored) — Soap — 6" Stretcher — 8" Stretcher (Scored or unscored)



6T
6Tsm■
6Tsu
6Tgr (shown)
Also Available
6S—2 3/8" high

6TC
6TCsm■
6TCsu
6TCgr (shown)

6TCA

6TA
Also Available
6SA—2 3/8" high

6TC60
6TC60sm ■ *
6TC60su
6TC60gr (shown)

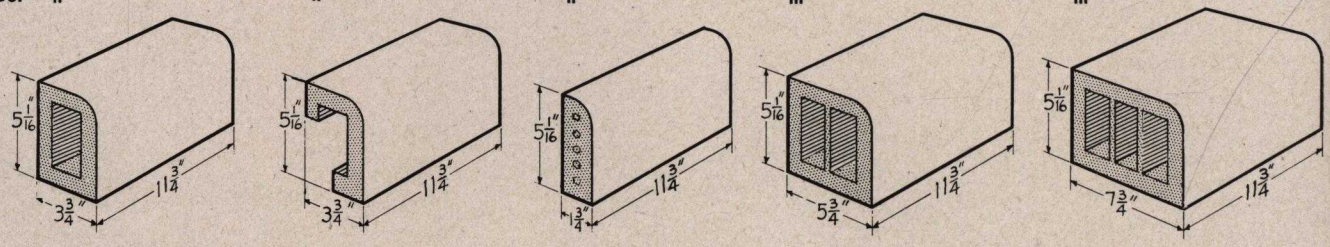
6TC80
6TC80sm ■ *
6TC80su
6TC80gr (shown)

* Not made Ceramic or Clear Glaze

Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers (Example 6T) thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm – unselected glazed back; su – unselected, unscored, unglazed back; gr – scored or grooved back. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with the manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both.

BULLNOSE — SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

GROUP II — II — II — III — III



6T20

6T20B

6T20A

6T260

6T280
2T280—same 3¾" long

SQUARE

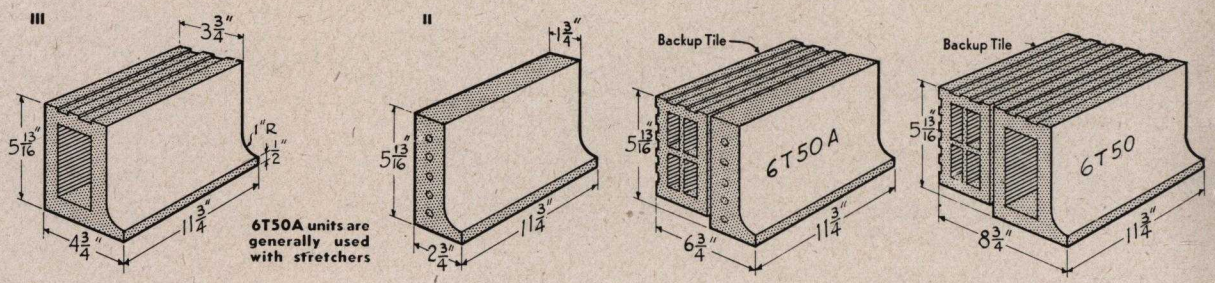
SAME AS ABOVE BUT SQUARE INSTEAD OF BULLNOSE

Group II — II — III — III

6T10 — **6T10A** — **6T160** — **6T180**

COVE BASE

GROUP III — II



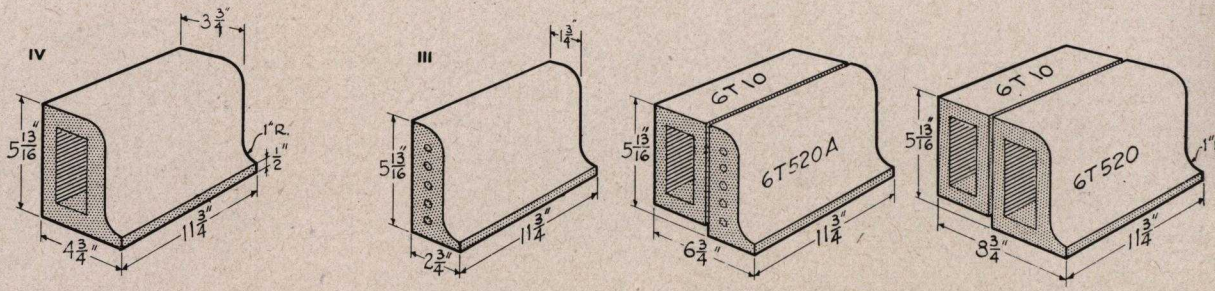
6T50A units are generally used with stretchers

6T50

6T50A

ROUND TOP COVE BASE

GROUP IV — III



6T520■

6T520A■

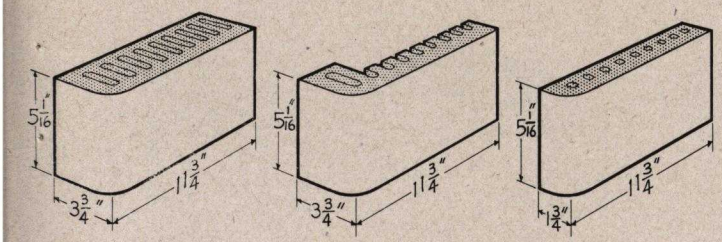
■ Not made unglazed

5⅓" x 12" FACE (6T Series)

BULLNOSE JAMB OR STARTER

4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN) | SOAP (2" RETURN)

GROUP I I I

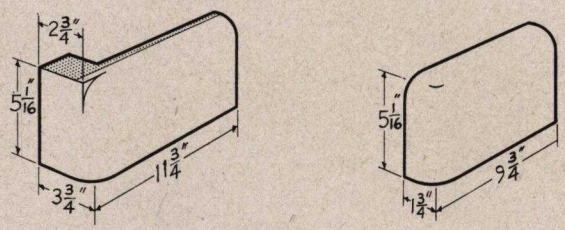


6T4 | **6T4B** | **6T4A**

3T4—5¾" length

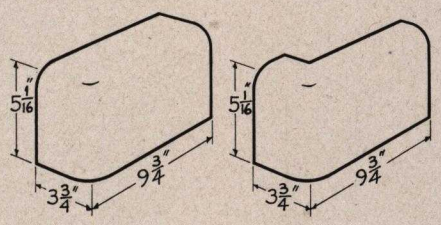
An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.
A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

GROUP IV Starter IV



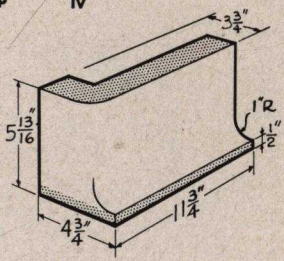
6T24X2R | **5T24AR**

GROUP IV IV

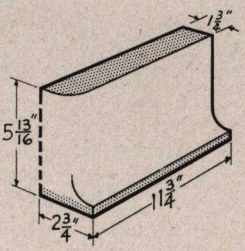


5T24CR | **5T24R**

GROUP IV

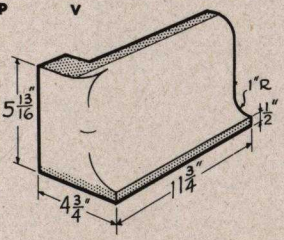


6T504R

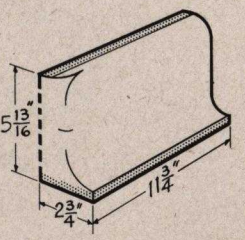


Cut on the job from 6T504R

GROUP V



6T5204R■

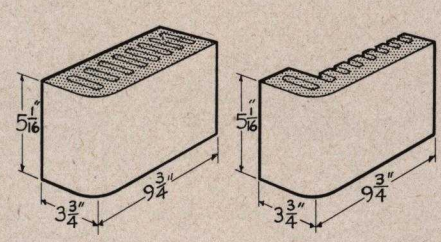


Cut on the job from 6T5204R■

BULLNOSE CORNER

4" RETURN | SOAP (4" RETURN)

I I



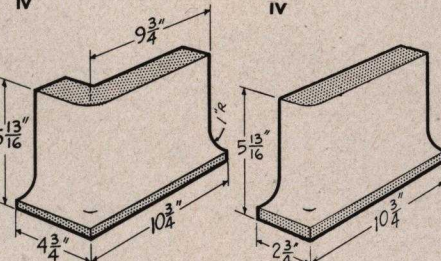
5T4 | **5T4B**

5T4 also available 5S4—2⅜" high

5T4B also available 5S4B—2⅜" high

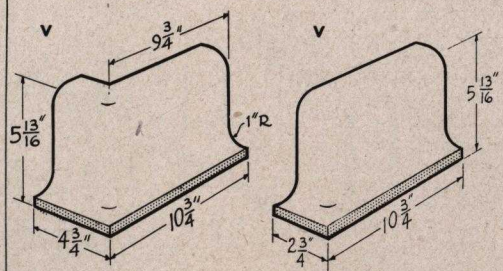
Note: Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc., — 2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3¾", 6" is actually 5¾", 8" is actually 7¾", 10" is actually 9¾", 12" is actually 11¾". However, all dimensions shown on shape drawings are actual.

IV IV



5T54R | **5T54AR**

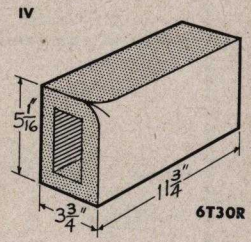
GROUP V V



5T524R■ | **5T524AR■**

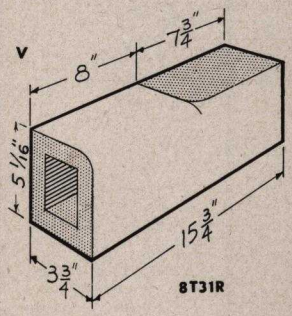
MITER

IV



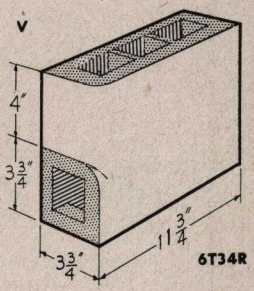
6T30R

V



8T31R

V

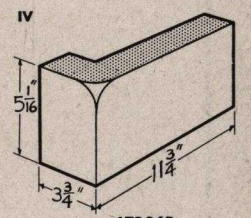


6T34R

Miters shown above may be used for sills, lintels, or jambs.

The above miters may be obtained in soaps with 3¾" return by adding the suffix "B" to the shape number.

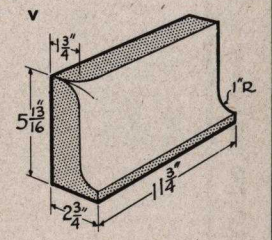
IV



6T304R

Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs.

V V



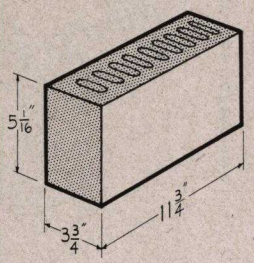
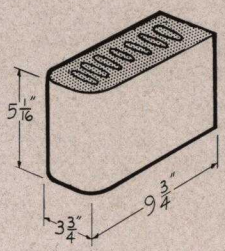
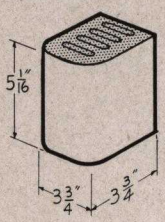
6T530AR■

■ Not made unglazed

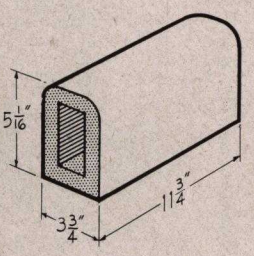
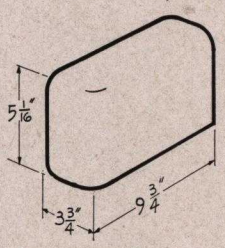
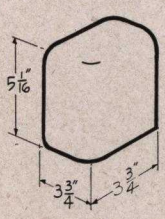
5⅓" x 12" FACE (6T Series)

4" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES

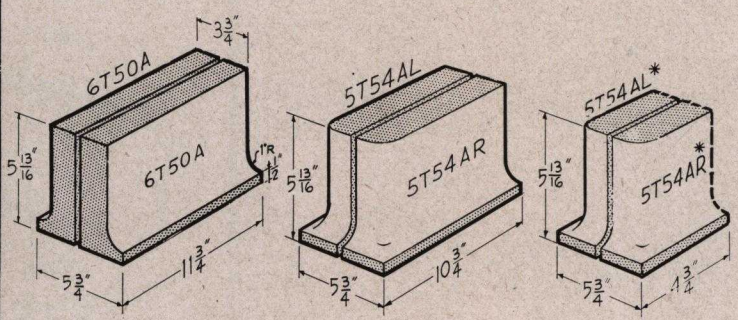
FIELD

STRETCHER	FULL END	HALF END
GROUP III — Two faced Stretcher	III	III
		
6TD also available 6SD—2⅜" high	5T5	2T5

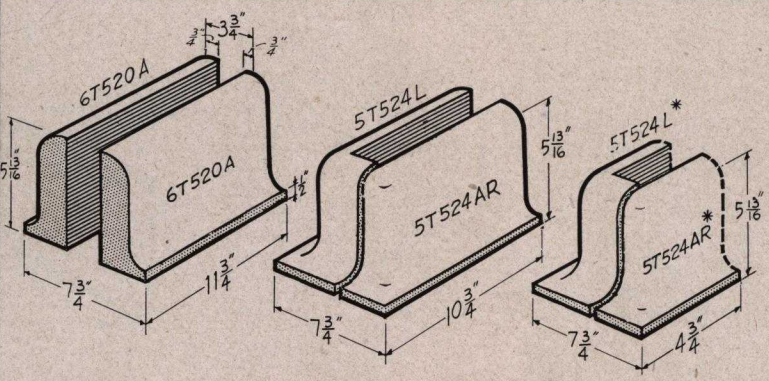
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL

STRETCHER	FULL END	HALF END
GROUP III	VI	VI
		
6T20D	5T25	2T25

COVE BASE

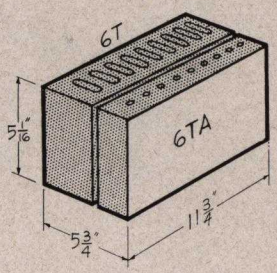
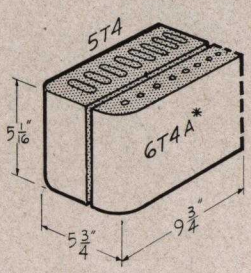


ROUND TOP COVE BASE



6" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES

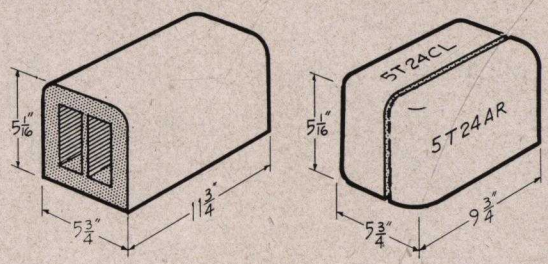
FIELD

STRETCHER	FULL END
IV	
	
6T260D	

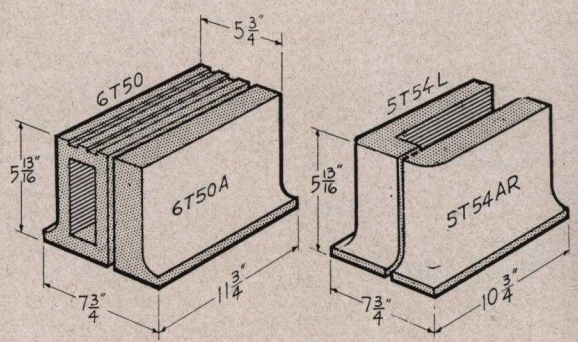
Note· Supplied as one unit in salt glazed and unglazed — selected for one face only.

*—means cut on the job from standard unit.

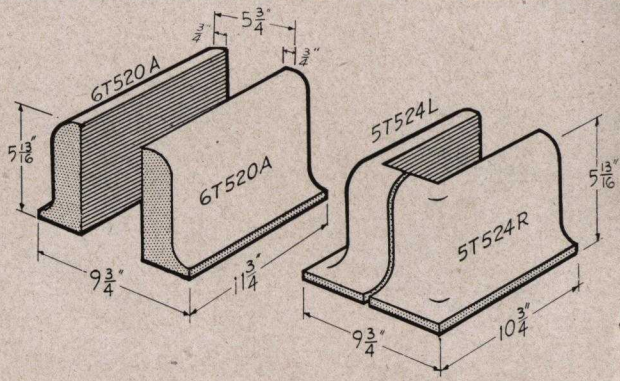
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL



COVE BASE



ROUND TOP COVE BASE

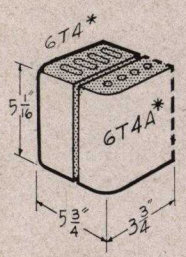


5⅓" x 12" FACE (6T Series)

6" WALL

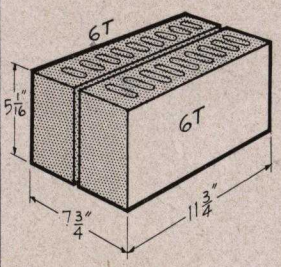
HALF END

GROUP

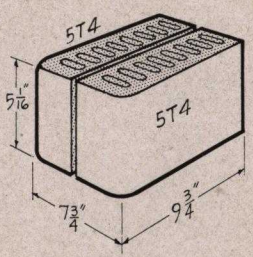


8" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES

STRETCHER

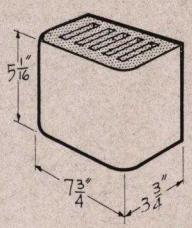


FULL END



HALF END

III

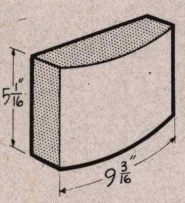


2T85

STANDARD RADIALS

STRETCHER

III

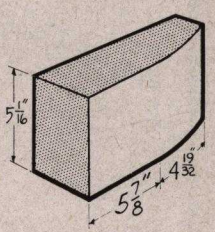


5T90

also available
5S90—2⅜" high

STARTER

V

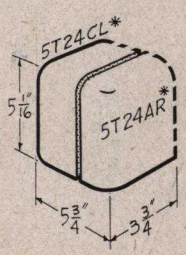


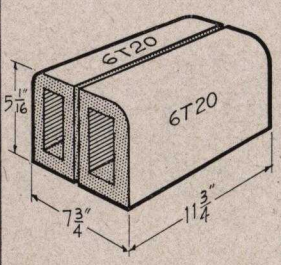
3T91

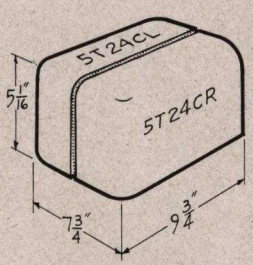
also available
3S91—2⅜" high

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number simply prefix the letter, "I," to the corresponding external shape number. Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48 inches, as standard.

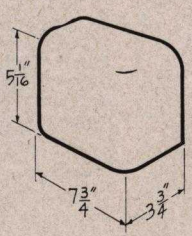
GROUP





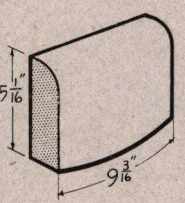


VI



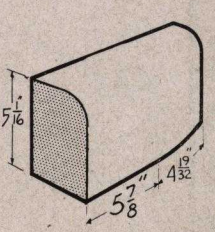
2T285

V



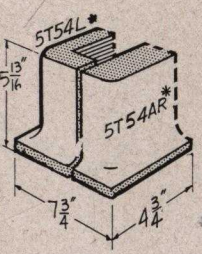
5T920

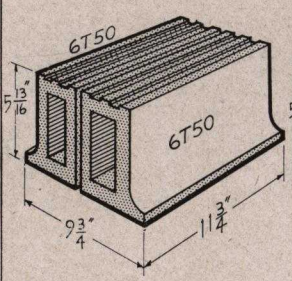
VII

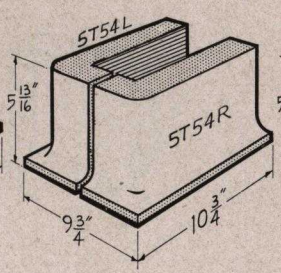


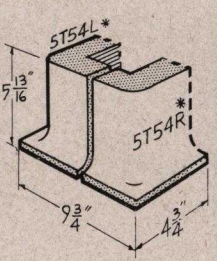
3T921L

GROUP

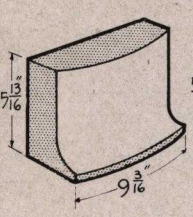






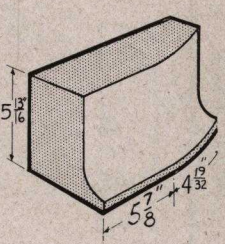


V



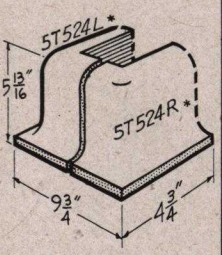
5T930

VII



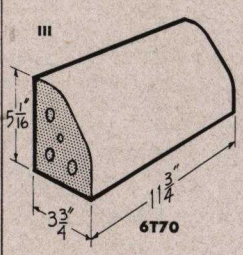
3T951L

GROUP



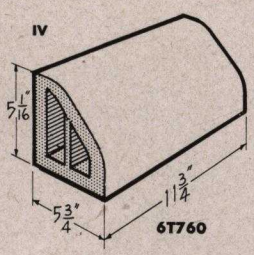
S L O P E S I L L S

III



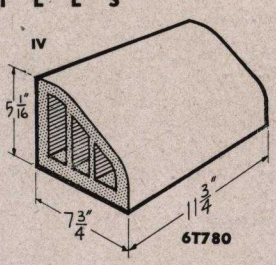
6T70

IV



6T760

IV



6T780

When used with bullnose jambs, use shape 6T304R as a starter

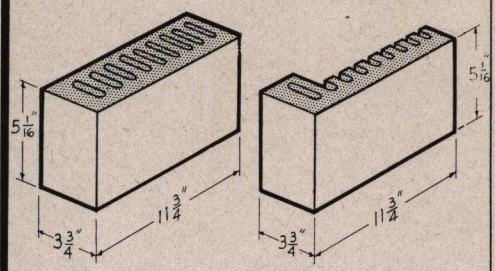
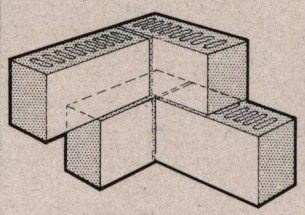
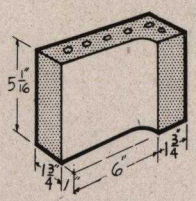
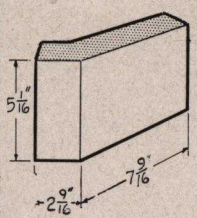
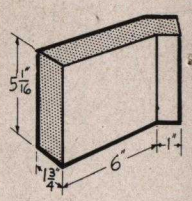
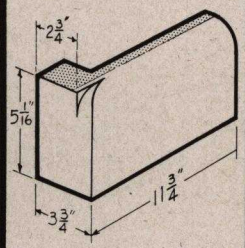
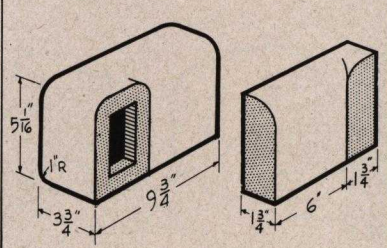
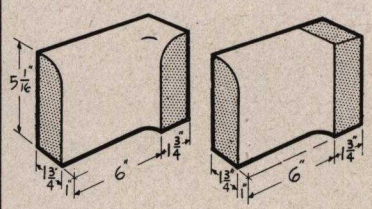
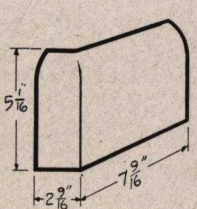
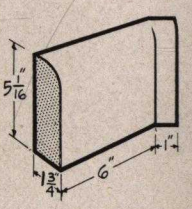
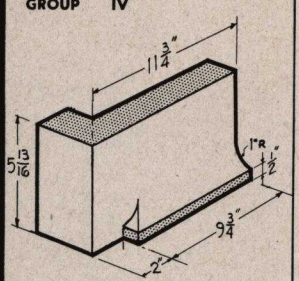
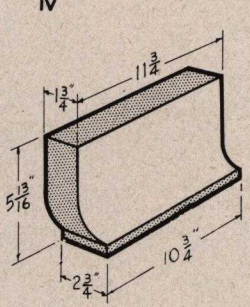
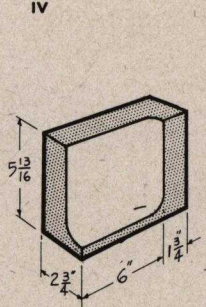
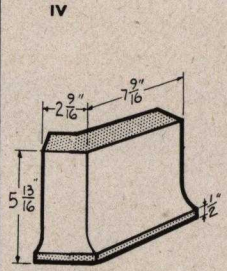
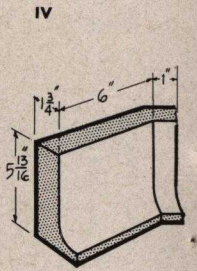
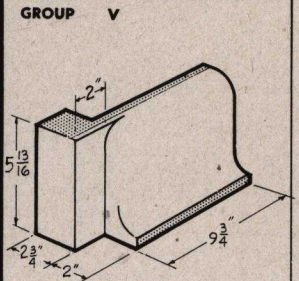
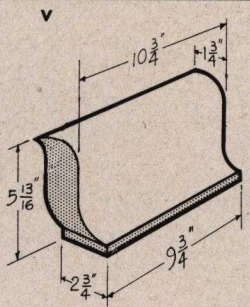
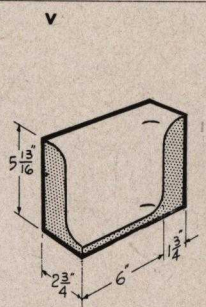
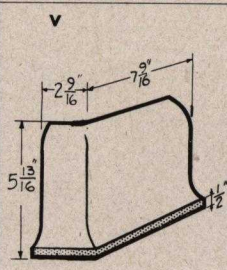
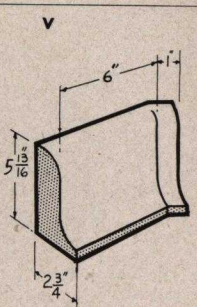
NOTE: Slope sills also available 6⅜" high—See Page 25

Slope sills also available 7¾" high—See Page 25

Note: EXTERNAL radial shapes shown are available for the following standard radii: 12" and 24". INTERNAL radial shapes are available for a 48" radius. In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (EXAMPLE: 24-5T90) would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius). It is suggested that where radial shapes are desired for radii other than standard, the radii be kept to increments of 12" from standard. (This preserves the standard arc length of 9 3/16".)

In non-standard radii, group III shapes will be group VI, group V shapes will be group X, and group VII shapes will be group XII.

5⅓" x 12" FACE (6T Series)

	QUOIN (Square) JAMB OR STARTER 4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)	SQUARE INTERNAL CORNER	COVED INTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL EXTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL INTERNAL CORNER
FIELD	GROUP I — I  6T2 3T2—5¾" length 6T2B	4" OR 2" BED  Use regular stretchers or soaps for the field	I  3T8 also available 3S8—2⅜" high	I  4T6 also available 4S6—2⅜" high	I  3T9 also available 3S9—2⅜" high
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL	GROUP IV  6T22X2R	V — IV 4" Reveal — 2" Reveal  5T24X27R — 3T27L	IV — IV  3T28L — 3T208L	IV  4T26R	IV  3T29L
COVE BASE	GROUP IV  6T302R	IV  6T37R	IV  3T58L	IV  4T56R	IV  3T59L
ROUND TOP COVE BASE	GROUP V  6T5202R■	V  6T527R■	V  3T528L*	V  4T526R*	V  3T529L*

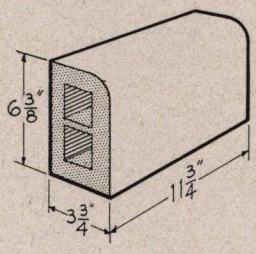
■ Not made unglazed

5⅓" x 12" (6T) and 4" x 12" (6P) Series

SUPPLEMENTAL SILL OR LINTEL STRETCHERS

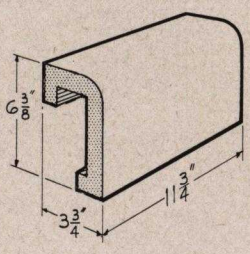
4" BED OR REVEAL	2" BED OR REVEAL	6" REVEAL	8" REVEAL

GROUP III



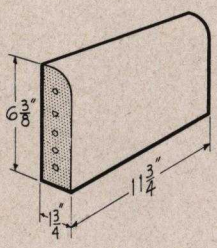
6N20

III

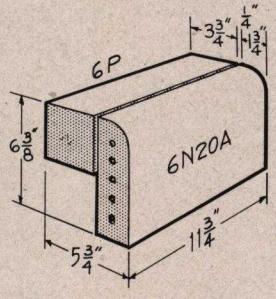


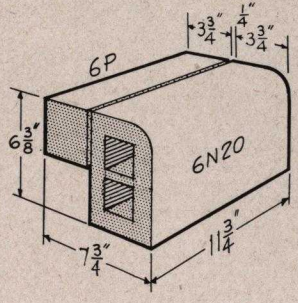
6N20B

III

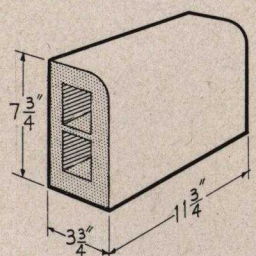


6N20A



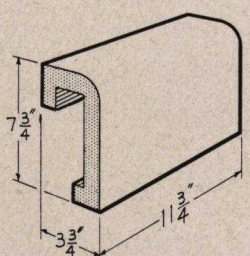


Group III



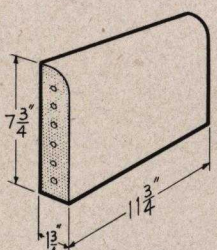
6W20

III

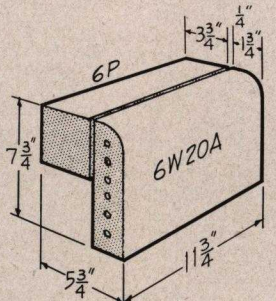


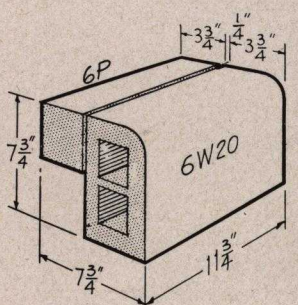
6W20B

III

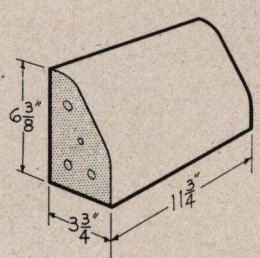


6W20A



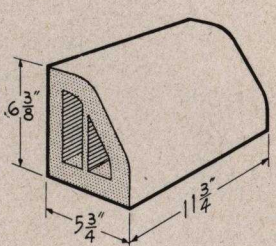


GROUP IV — S L O P E S I L L S

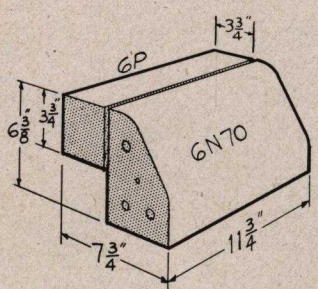


6N70

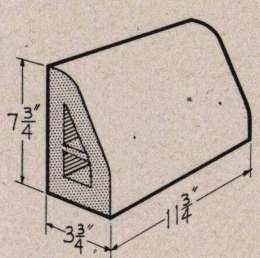
V



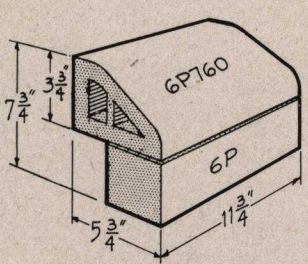
6N760

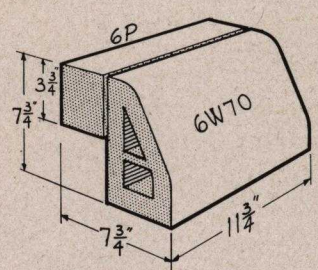


GROUP IV — S L O P E S I L L S



6W70



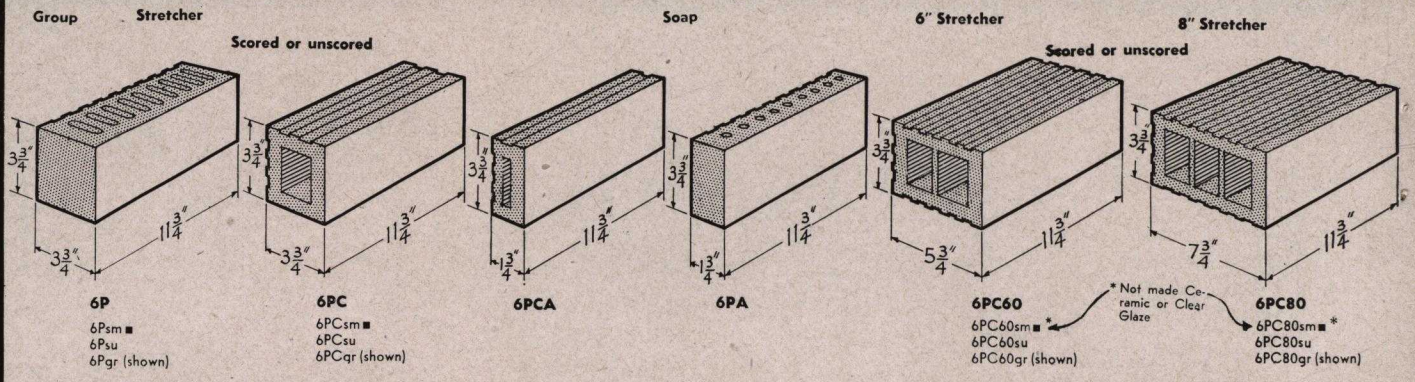


4" x 12" FACE (6P Series)

STRETCHER

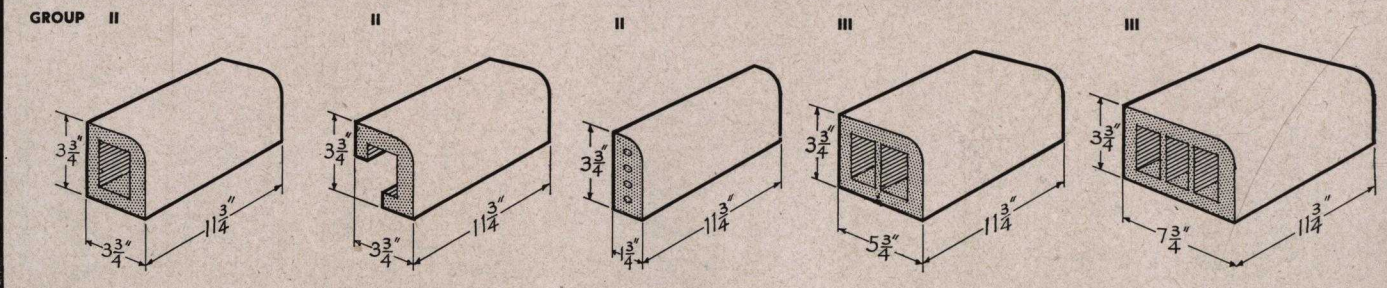
4" BED OR REVEAL | 2" BED OR REVEAL | 6" BED OR REVEAL | 8" BED OR REVEAL

FIELD



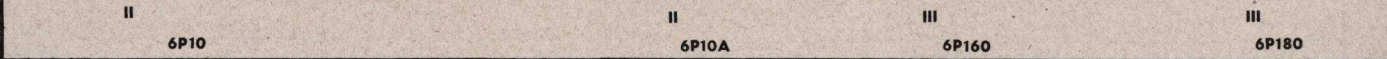
Shipments may be facilitated by simply ordering stretchers (Example 6P) thereby permitting the manufacturer to ship either the scored or smooth back stretchers or a mixture. If job conditions require that the back be of a certain type, they may be obtained by ordering the following: sm – unselected glazed back; su – unselected, unscored, unglazed back; gr – scored or grooved back. Type and direction of SCORING and CORING are optional with the manufacturer. In general, the manufacturer standardizes on either the horizontal or vertical coring and does not supply both.

BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL

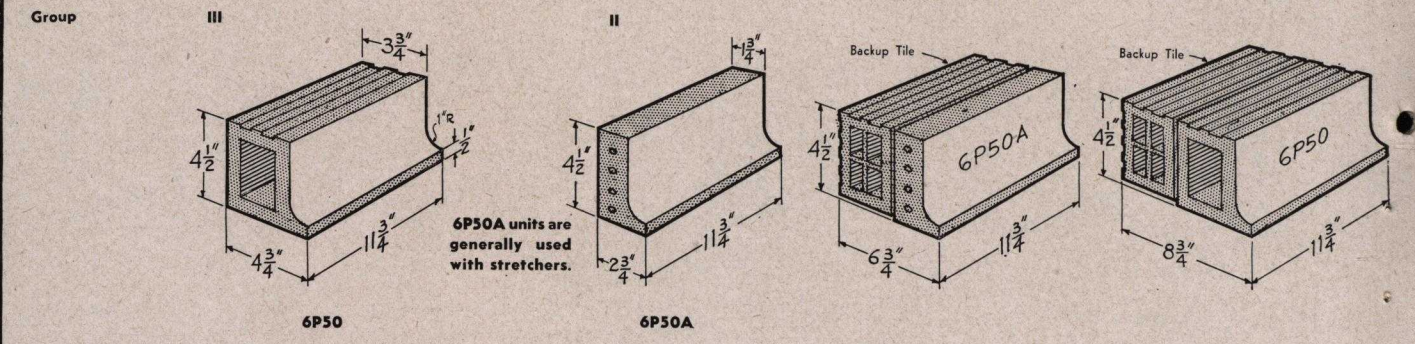


SQUARE

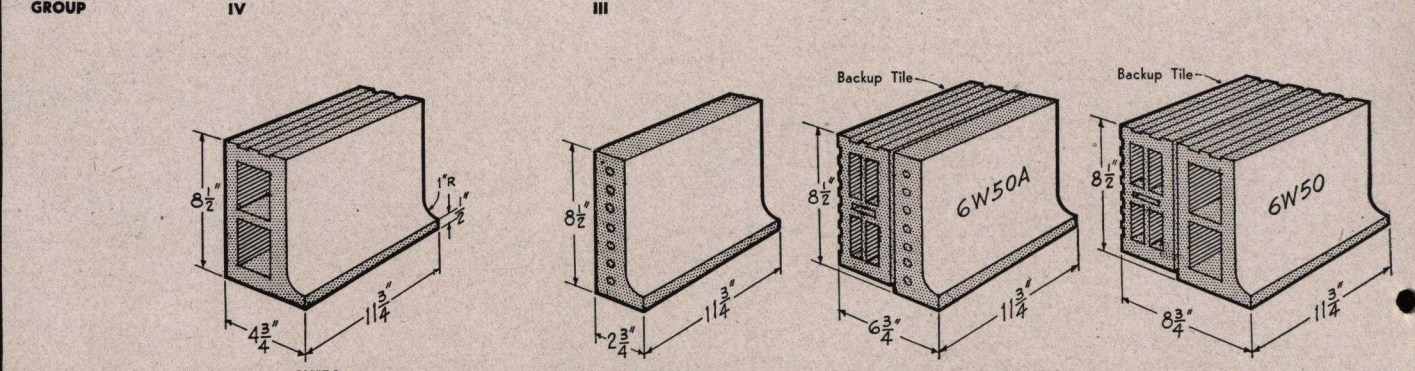
SAME AS ABOVE BUT SQUARE INSTEAD OF BULLNOSE



COVE BASE



COVE BASE



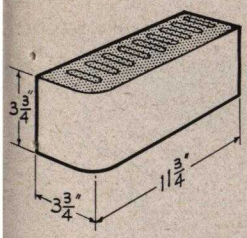
■Not made unglazed

4" x 12" FACE (6P Series)

BULLNOSE JAMB OR STARTER

4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)

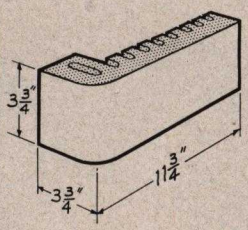
GROUP I



6P4
3P4—5 3/4" length

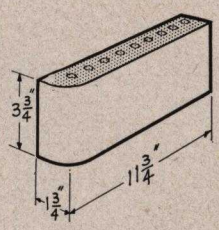
SOAP (2" RETURN)

I



6P4B

I

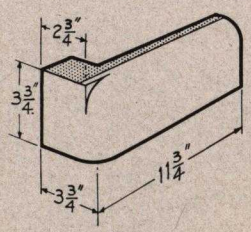


6P4A

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed. A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

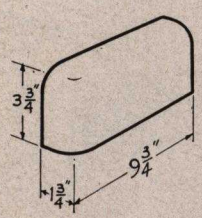
GROUP IV

Starter



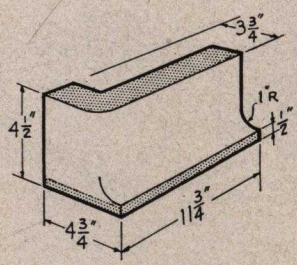
6P24X2R

IV

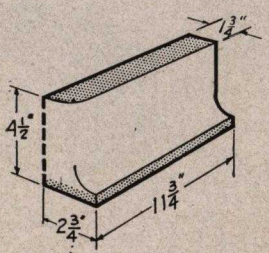


5P24AR

GROUP IV

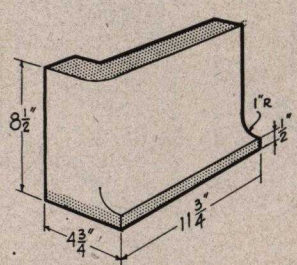


6P504R

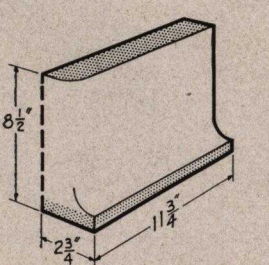


Cut on the job from
6P504R

GROUP V



6W504R

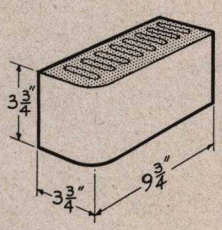


Cut on the job from
6W504R

BULLNOSE CORNER

4" RETURN

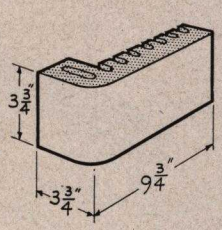
I



5P4

SOAP (4" RETURN)

I

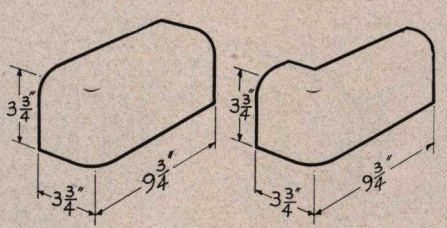


5P4B

Note: Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc., —2" is actually 1 3/4", 4" is actually 3 3/4", 6" is actually 5 3/4", 8" is actually 7 3/4", 10" is actually 9 3/4", 12" is actually 11 3/4". However, all dimensions shown on shape drawings are actual.

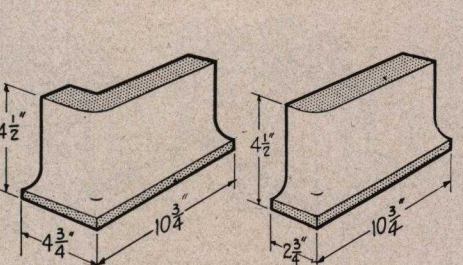
V

IV



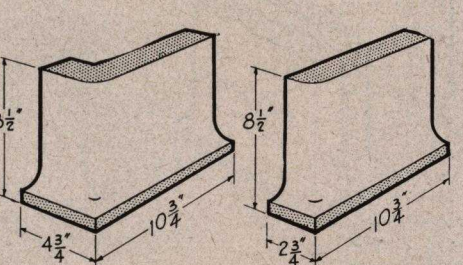
5P24CR **5P24R**

IV IV



5P54R **5P54AR**

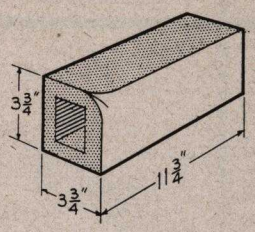
V V



5W54R **5W54AR**

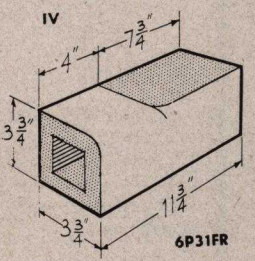
MITER

IV



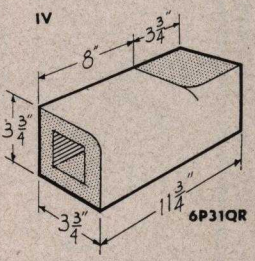
6P30R

IV



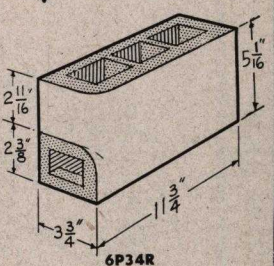
6P31FR

IV



6P31QR

V

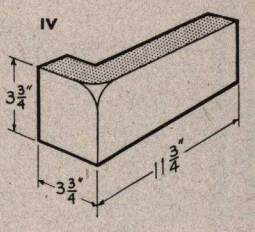


6P34R

Miters shown above may be used for sills, lintels, or jambs.

The above miters may be obtained in soaps with 3 3/4" return by adding the suffix "B" to the shape number

IV

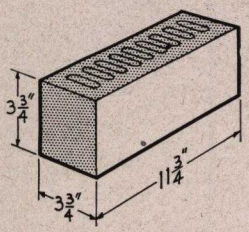
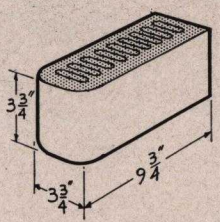
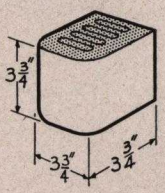
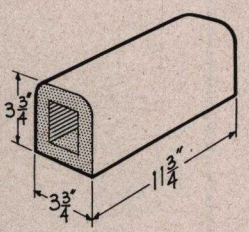
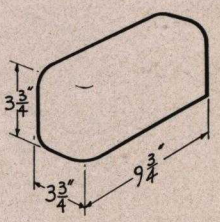
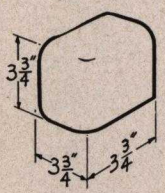
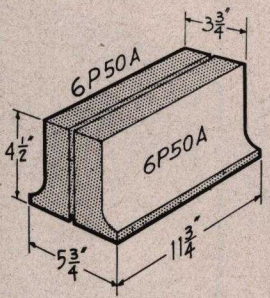
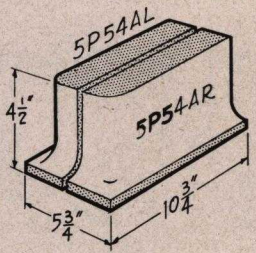
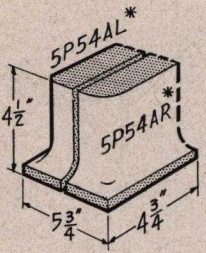
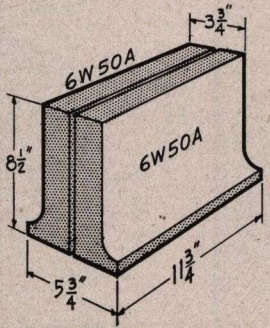
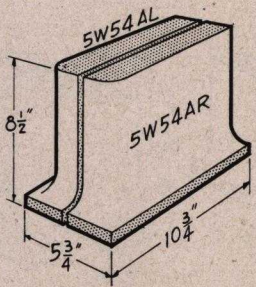
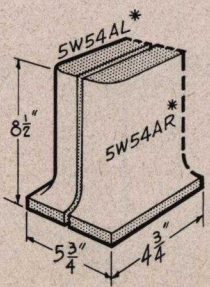


6P304R

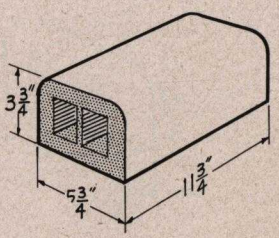
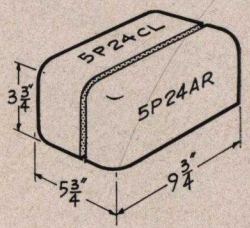
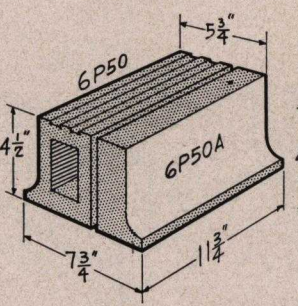
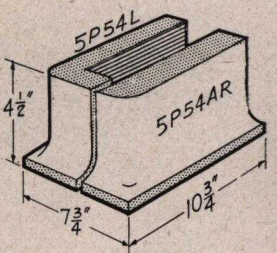
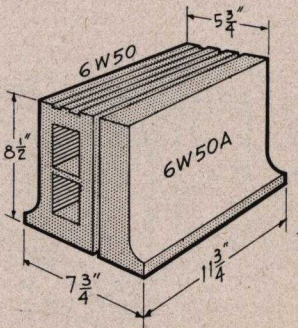
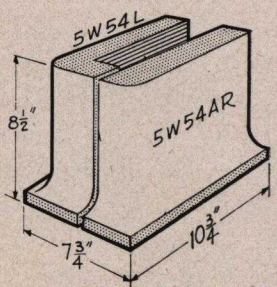
Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs.

4" x 12" FACE (6P Series)

4" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES

	STRETCHER	FULL END	HALF END
FIELD	GROUP Two faced Stretcher	III	III
			
	6PD	5P5	2P5
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL	GROUP III	VI	VI
			
	6P20D	5P25	2P25
COVE BASE			
COVE BASE			

6" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES

STRETCHER	FULL END
IV	
	
6P260D	
	
	

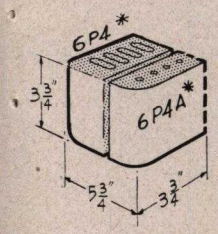
Note: Supplied as one unit in salt glazed and unglazed — selected for one face only.

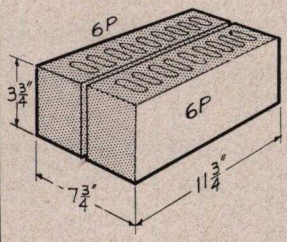
*—means cut on the job from standard unit.

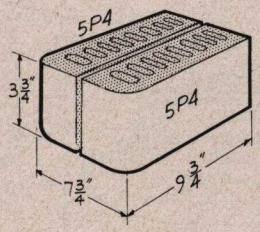
4" x 12" FACE (6P Series)

6" WALL	8" WALL-GLAZED BOTH SIDES			STANDARD RADIALS	
HALF END	STRETCHER	FULL END	HALF END	STRETCHER	STARTER

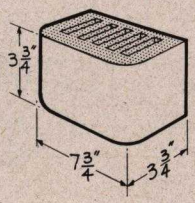
GROUP





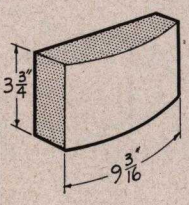


III



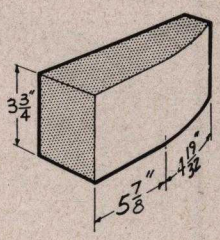
2P85

III



5P90

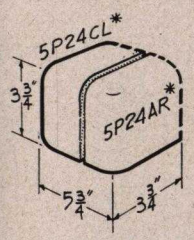
V

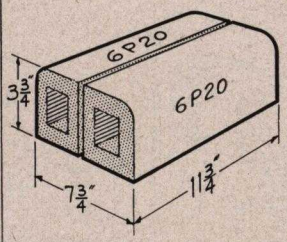


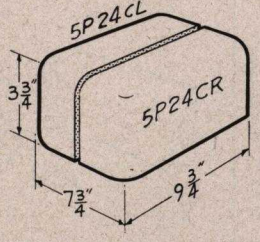
3P91

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number simply prefix the letter, "I," to the corresponding external shape number. Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48 inches, as standard.

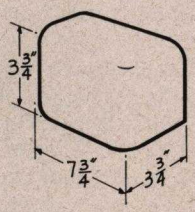
GROUP





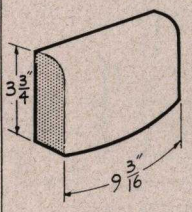


VI



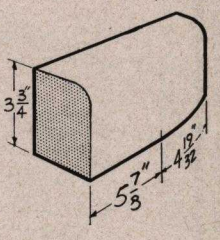
2P285

V



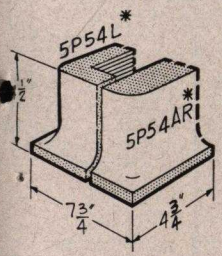
5P920

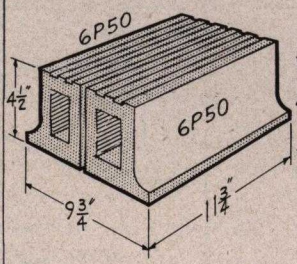
VII

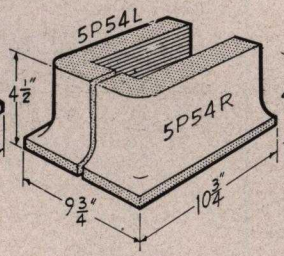


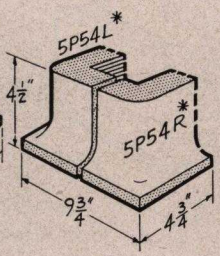
3P921L

GROUP

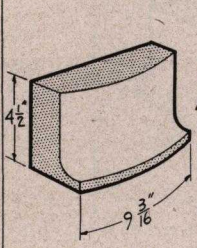






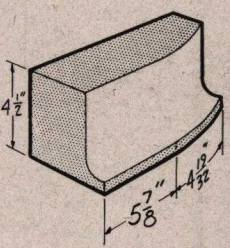


V



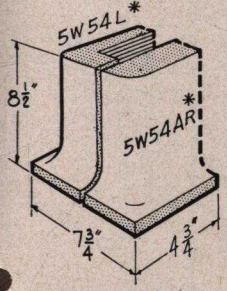
5P950

VII



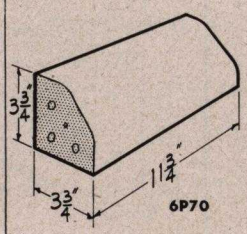
3P951L

GROUP



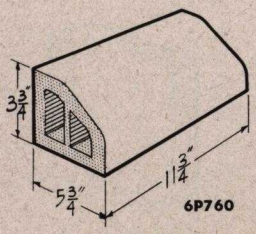
S L O P E S I L L S

III



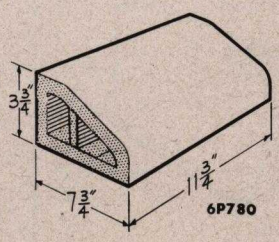
6P70

IV



6P760

IV



6P780

When used with bullnose jambs, use shape 6P304R as a starter

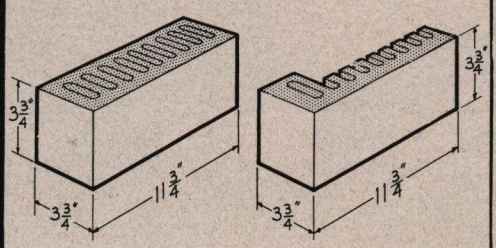
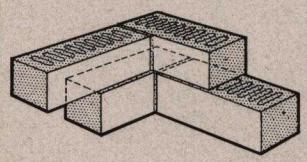
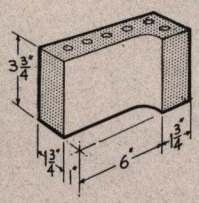
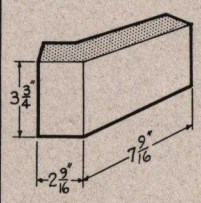
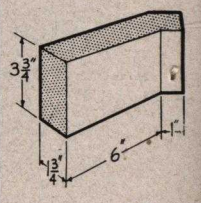
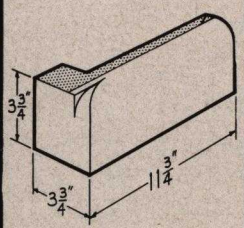
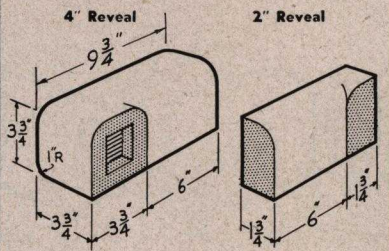
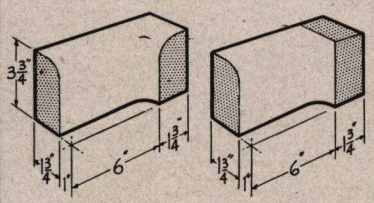
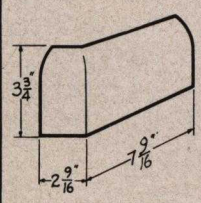
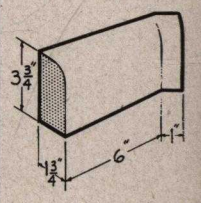
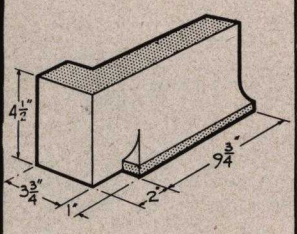
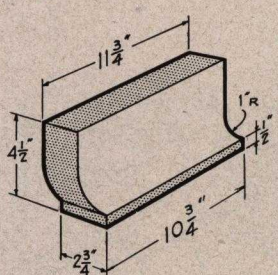
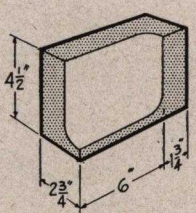
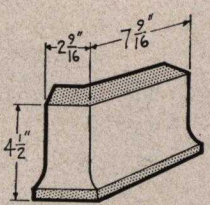
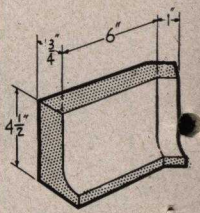
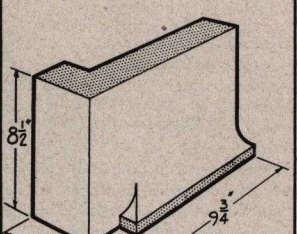
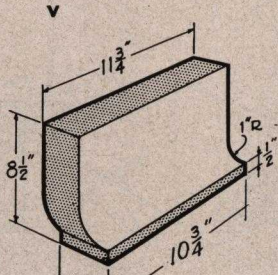
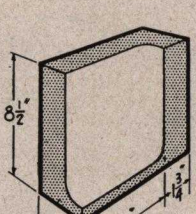
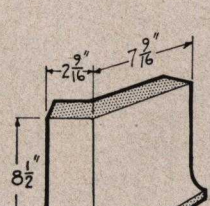
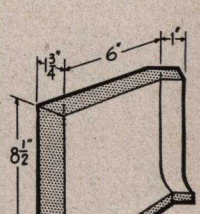
NOTE: Slope sills also available 6 3/8" high—See Page 25

Slope sills also available 7 3/4" high—See Page 25

Note: EXTERNAL radial shapes shown are available for the following standard radii: 12" and 24". INTERNAL radial shapes are available for a 48" radius. In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (EXAMPLE: 24-5P90 would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius). It is suggested that where radial shapes are desired for radii other than standard, the radii be kept to increments of 12" from standard. (This preserves the standard arc length of 9 3/16".)

In non-standard radii, group III shapes will be group VI, group V shapes will be group X, and group VII shapes will be group XII.

4" x 12" FACE (6P Series)

	QUOIN (Square) JAMB OR STARTER 4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)	SQUARE INTERNAL CORNER	COVED INTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL EXTERNAL CORNER	OCTAGONAL INTERNAL CORNER
FIELD	GROUP I — I  6P2 3P2—5¾" length 6P2B	4" OR 2" BED  Use regular stretchers or soaps for the field	I  3P8	I  4P6	I  3P9
BULLNOSE SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL	GROUP IV  6P22X2R	V — IV 4" Reveal — 2" Reveal  5P24X27R — 3P27L	IV — IV  3P28L — 3P208L	IV  4P26R	IV  3P29L
COVE BASE	GROUP IV  6P502R	IV  6P57R	IV  3P58L	IV  4P56R	IV  3P59L
COVE BASE	GROUP V  6W502R	V  6W57R	V  3W58L	V  4W56R	V  3W59L

NOMENCLATURE OF SHAPE NUMBERS

Shape numbers consist of a prefix denoting face size and coring, a shape number denoting horizontal axis number, bed depth and vertical axis number and a suffix denoting return, reveal, back face and right and left.

They will be arranged as follows:

PREFIX

A number denoting length.

1	2″ Nominal
2	4″
3	6″
4	8″
5	10″
6	12″
7	14″
8	16″
9	18″

A letter denoting height..

S	2⅔″ Nominal
P	4″
D & T	5⅓″
R	6″
N	6⅔″
W	8″
U	10⅔″
Y	12″
Z	24″

A letter denoting coring...

*	Regular
C	Horizontal over 40%
V	Vertical over 25%

NUMBER

A number denoting horizontal axis

*	Field—(No reveal)
1	Square Sill
2	Bullnose Sill or Cap
3	Mitre
4	Box or Decorative Cap
5	Cove Base
52	Bullnose top Cove Base
7	Slope Sill
71	Recessed Square Lintel
72	Recessed Bullnose Lintel
92	Bullnose Cap Radial
94	Box Cap Radial
95	Cove Base Radial

A number denoting bed depth

*	4″ bed
*	with suffix A, B, E, J, 2″ bed
6	6″ bed
8	8″ bed

(The 90 series is not full 4″ bed)

A number denoting vertical axis—

*	Stretcher 4″ bed
0	Stretcher
1	Part field part horizontal starter
2	Quoin
3	Quoin End
4	Bullnose
5	Bullnose End
6	External Octagon
7	Internal Square
8	Internal Coved
9	Internal Octagon

SUFFIX

A letter denoting return and reveal and sometimes bed depth—

A	2″ bed with no return or reveal following	*, 6, 7, 8, 9
	2″ reveal following	0
	2″ return and reveal following	2, 4
B	2″ bed with 4″ return and no reveal following	0
	2″ bed with 4″ return and 2″ reveal following	2, 4
C	4″ bed with 4″ return and 4″ reveal following	2, 4
E	2″ bed with 6″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
F	4″ bed with 6″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
J	2″ bed with 8″ return and no reveal following	2, 4
K	4″ bed with 8″ return and no reveal following	2, 4

A letter or letters denoting back face

*	Any type
sm	Smooth glaze back, unselected back
gr	Scored or grooved back
su	Unscored, unselected, unglazed back
D	Two faced

A letter denoting Right or Left

When required

R	Right
L	Left

Certain composite numbers are marked by use of a Prefix both numbers joined by X and a suffix.

Vertical axis numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 are always made 2″ bed and the suffix A is dropped.

Vertical axis numbers 2 and 4 when used with horizontal axis numbers 1, 2, 4, 5 and 52 are regularly made 4″ return, 2″ reveal and 2″ bed and suffix B is dropped. For 4″ reveal and bed in these units use Suffix C.

Starters are designated by adding 0 in front of the vertical axis number from which they start. For example, 5 cove base plus 04 bullnose starter equals 504.

A right or left hand shape is the long leg extending from a corner or an opening and applies to the last vertical axis number if more than one used.

*Denotes blank.

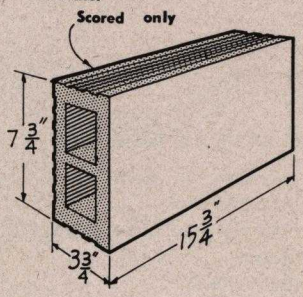
8"x16" FACE ("8W" Series)

STRETCHER

4" BED OR REVEAL

FIELD

Group — Stretcher — Scored only



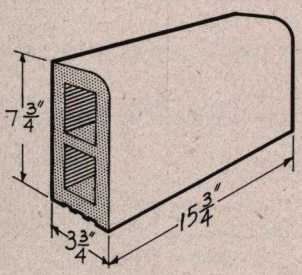
8W

4W—7¾" length

Also Available
8P—3¾" height

BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

Group II

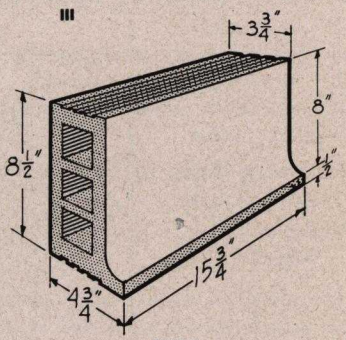


8W20

4W20—7¾"length (Group I)

COVE BASE

Group III

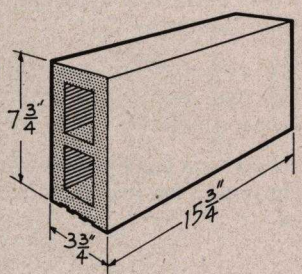


8W50

4W50—7¾" length

SQUARE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

Group II



8W10

4W10—7¾" length

An extra charge is made for cutting lengths or heights other than those shown or listed.

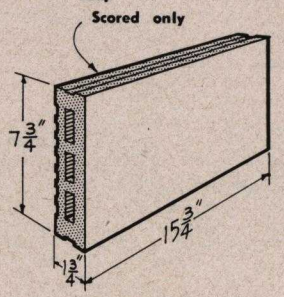
A power driven saw should be used for all cutting on the job.

Note: Nominal dimensions are usually given for returns, reveals, lengths, etc.—2" is actually 1¾", 4" is actually 3¾", 6" is actually 5¾", 8" is actually 7¾", 10" is actually 9¾", 12" is actually 11¾". However, all dimensions shown on shape drawings are actual.

2" BED OR REVEAL

FIELD

Soap — Scored only



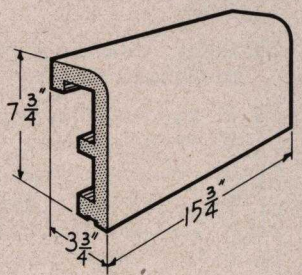
8WA

4WA—7¾" length

Also Available
8PA—3¾" height

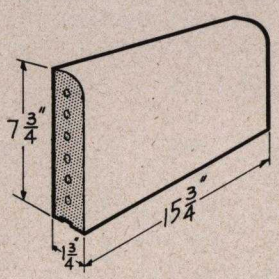
BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

Group II



8W20B

4W20B—7¾" length (Group I)

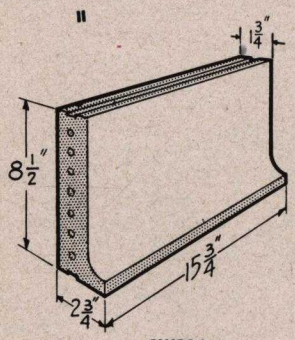


8W20A

4W20A—7¾" length (Group I)

COVE BASE

Group II

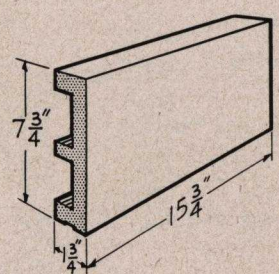


8W50A

4W50A—7¾" length

SQUARE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

Group II



8W10A

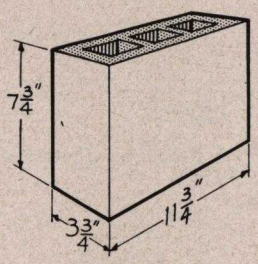
4W10A—7¾" length

QUOIN (SQUARE) JAMB OR STARTER

4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)

FIELD

I

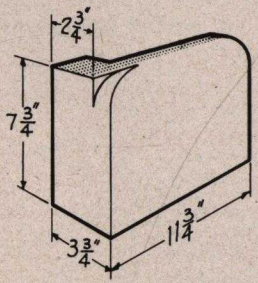


6W2

5W2—9¾" length
2W2—3¾" length

BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

IV

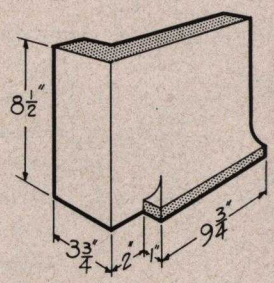


6W22X2R

6W24X2R—same, bullnose corner

COVE BASE

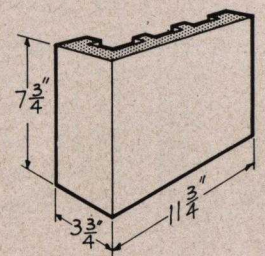
IV



6W502R

SQUARE
SILL, CAP OR LINTEL

I



6W2B

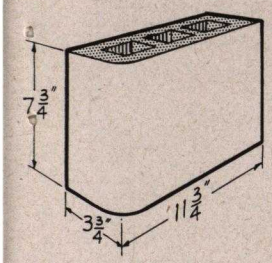
5W2B—9¾" length

8"x16" FACE ("8W" Series)

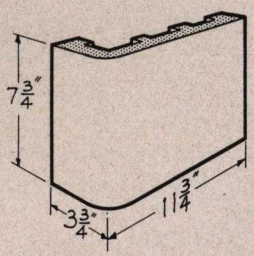
BULLNOSE JAMB AND CORNER

4" RETURN OR SOAP (4" RETURN)

Group I

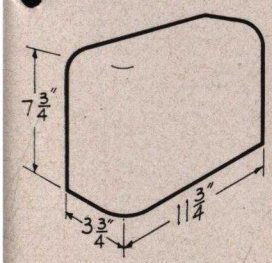


6W4
5W4—9¾" length
2W4—3¾" length



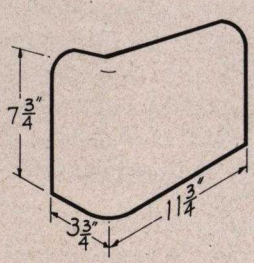
6W4B
5W4B—9¾" length
2W4B—3¾" length

Group V



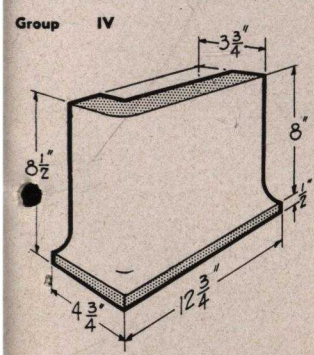
6W24CR

Group IV

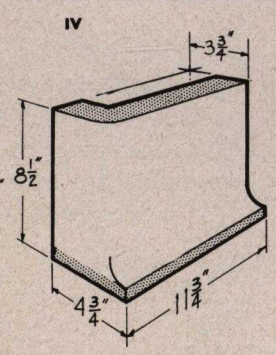


6W24R

Group IV



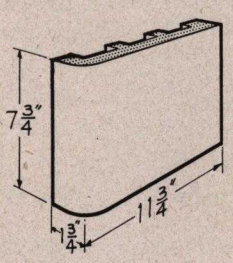
6W54R



6W504R

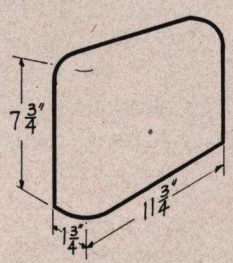
SOAP (2" RETURN)

Group I



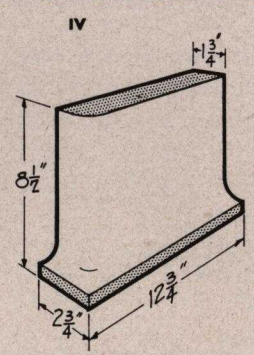
6W4A
5W4A—9¾" length
2W4A—3¾" length

Group IV



6W24AR

Group IV

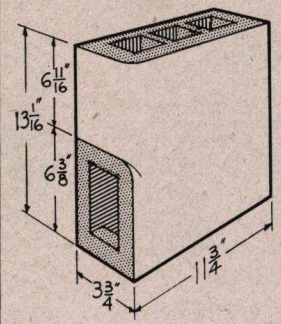


6W54AR

MITER

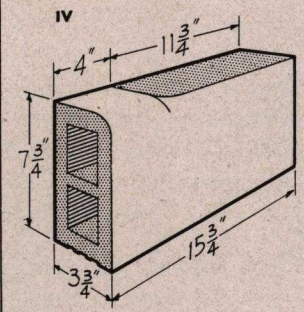
4" RETURN OR REVEAL

Group V



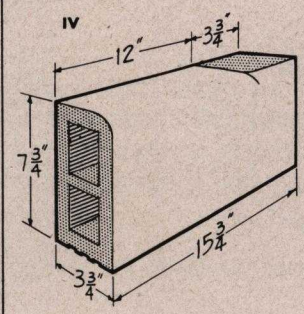
6W34R

Group IV



8W31MR

Group IV

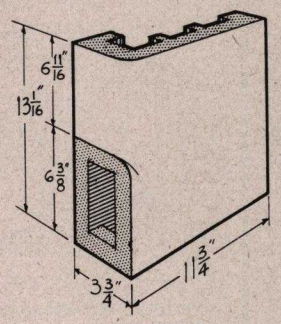


8W31QR

Also Available
8W31QBR—same; soap, 3¾" reveal
8W31QAR—soap, 1¾" reveal

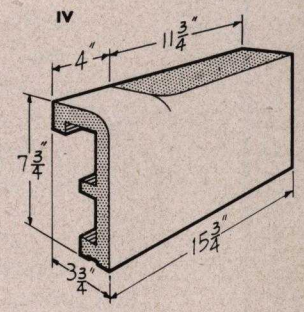
SOAP (4" OR 2" REVEAL)

Group V



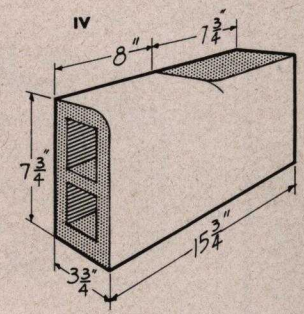
6W34BR

Group IV



8W31MBR
8W31MAR—same, 1¾" reveal

Group IV



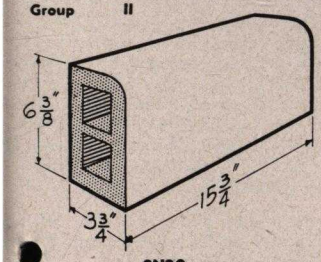
8W31R

Also Available
8W31BR—same; soap, 3¾" reveal
8W31AR—soap, 1¾" reveal

SUPPLEMENTAL SILL OR LINTEL STRETCHERS

4" BED OR REVEAL

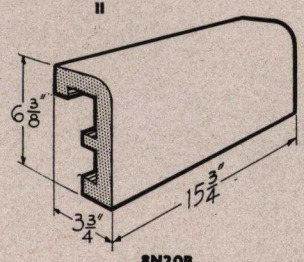
Group II



8N20

4N20—7¾" length
Also Available
8P20—3¾" height

Group II

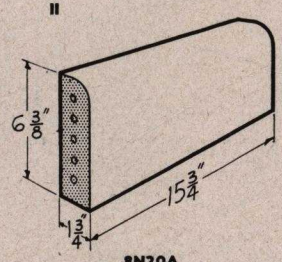


8N20B

4N20B—7¾" length
Also Available
8P20B—3¾" height

2" BED OR REVEAL

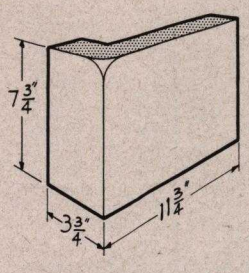
Group II



8N20A

4N20A—7¾" length
Also Available
8P20A—3¾" height

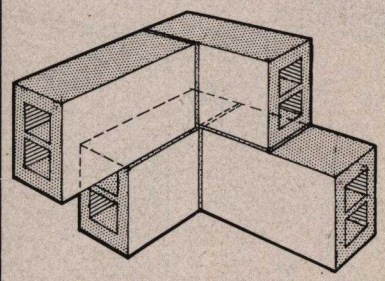
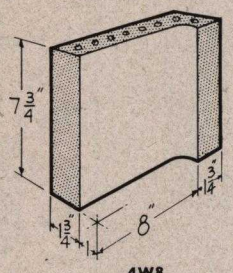
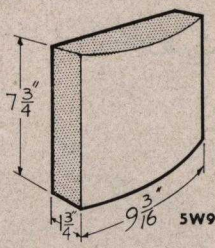
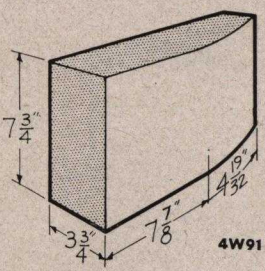
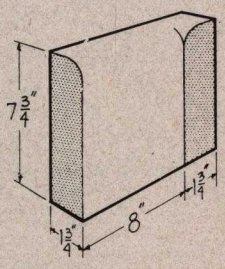
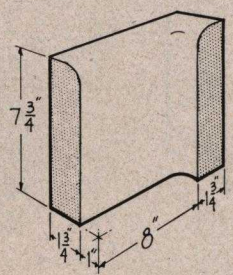
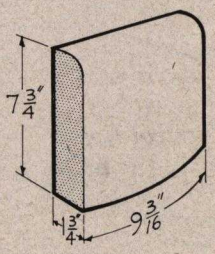
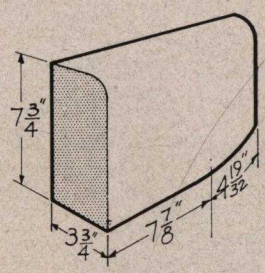
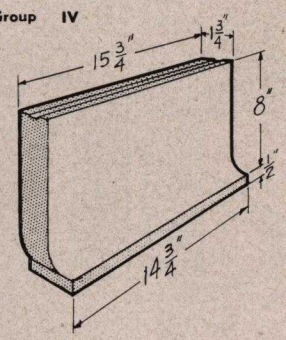
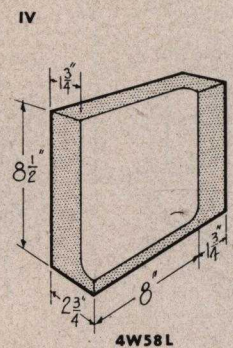
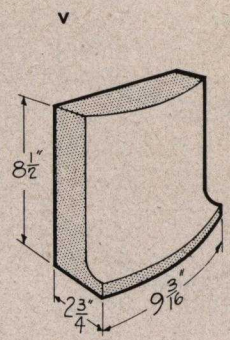
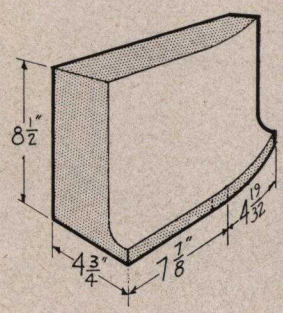
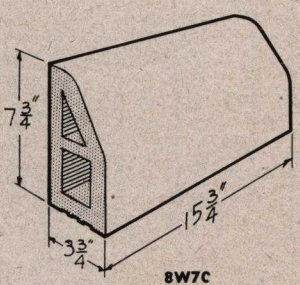
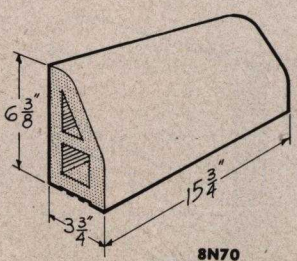
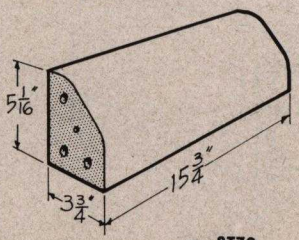
Group IV



6W304R

Use with slope sills and bullnose jambs.

8"x16" FACE ("8W" Series)

	SQUARE INTERNAL CORNER	COVED INTERNAL CORNER	STANDARD RADIALS	
			STRETCHER	STARTER
FIELD	 Use regular stretchers or soaps for the field	Group I  4W8	III  5W90	V  4W91
BULLNOSE CAP	Group IV  4W27L	IV  4W28L	V  5W920	VII  4W921L
COVE BASE	Group IV  8W57R	IV  4W58L	V  5W950	VII  4W951L
SLOPE SILLS	Group III  8W7C 4W70—7¾" length	III  8N70 4N70—7¾" length	III  8T70 4T70—7¾" length Also available 8P70—3¾" height	

Use regular stretchers or soaps for the field

Note: INTERNAL radial shapes are similar in numbering and dimensioning. In ordering by number simply prefix the letter, "I", to the corresponding external shape number. Internal radial shapes are manufactured for a radius of 48 inches, as standard.

Note: EXTERNAL radial shapes shown are available for the following standard radii: 12" and 24". INTERNAL radial shapes are available for a 48" radius. In ordering, prefix radius in inches to shape number (EXAMPLE: 24-5W90 would be a field stretcher for a 24" external radius). It is suggested that where radial shapes are desired for radii other than standard, the radii be kept to increments of 12" from standard. (This preserves the standard arc length of 9 3/16".)

In non-standard radii, group III shapes will be group VI, group V shapes will be group X, and group VII shapes will be group XII.

MODULAR STANDARDS FOR GLAZED AND UNGLAZED FACING TILE

The foregoing pages, illustrating the various sizes and shapes of glazed and unglazed facing tile, constitute an additional presentation to the architectural profession of facing tile units on a modular basis of dimensions. This presentation is the culmination of intensive study resulting from the progressive action taken by the Structural Clay Products Industry in its cooperation with the producers of other building materials in the program of dimensional coordination.

The subject of dimensional coordination is not new, but its actuality is current. It has been realized for a good many years that it would be of marked advantage to the architect in design, and to the contractor in construction, if basic building materials were coordinated in size and dimensions with each other on some uniform basis.

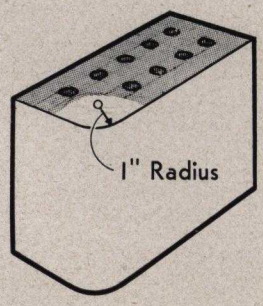
Impetus was given the idea through the sponsorship of the American Institute of Architects and the Producers Council with the result that Committee A-62 was established by the American Standards Association to coordinate the dimensions of building materials and equipment. Cooperating with a Study Committee and the Modular Service Association, the Structural Clay Products Industry led the way by establishing modular dimensions for brick and tile, both glazed and unglazed.

After an exhaustive study of the subject, modular design was established on a 4″ increment, it having been determined that this unit would afford the maximum practical standardization and at the same time offer sufficient flexibility in design. With the producers of masonry units and the manufacturers of doors and windows in full agreement, modular design can be employed for any future project.

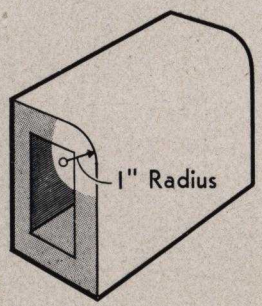
The foregoing pages are being presented for the purpose of furnishing the architect with the new sizes of glazed and unglazed facing tile so that the architectural profession and the contractors throughout the country may enjoy the time saving economies of modular coordination with the continued use of glazed or unglazed facing tile in all types of construction.

Address the Institute for additional information on Modular Masonry.

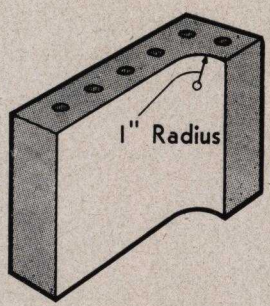
STANDARD RADII FOR ALL SERIES



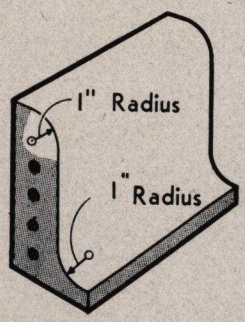
BULLNOSE CORNER



BULLNOSE
SILL, CAP, OR LINTEL



INTERNAL COVE



COVE BASE

PURPOSE *of the* FACING TILE INSTITUTE

The Facing Tile Institute was formed and is maintained by the responsible and progressive manufacturers of structural glazed and unglazed facing tile for the purpose of progress, coordination, and simplification. Its aim is constant improvement in the material produced, and to make always available to the architectural profession and the building industry, a product representing the last word in quality and beauty.

It presents a codification of the highest standards of quality, and in simplification it strives to coordinate the physical dimensions of all units. Thus the architect is definitely assured of quality and ease in use, since he is able to design and specify from a single set of specifications with full knowledge that regardless of material used, when furnished by a member of the Facing Tile Institute, the shapes and sizes furnished will be identical, and quality will meet the rigid Institute requirements.

MEMBER COMPANIES

Belden Brick Company
Continental Clay Products Co.
Charleston Clay Products Co.
Hanley Company
Hydraulic Press Brick Co.
Mapleton Clay Products Co.
Metropolitan Paving Brick Co.
National Fireproofing Corp.
Stark Brick Company
Stone Creek Brick Company
West Virginia Brick Company

FACING TILE INSTITUTE

Structural Glazed and Unglazed

Formerly the Glazed Brick and Tile Institute
Affiliated with the Structural Clay Products Institute

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